

Historical Sketch and
Centennial Celebration
of the Fifth Avenue
Presbyterian Church
of New York City

1808-1908

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Centennial Committee.



John Hall

History
of the
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church
of New York City, New York
from 1808 to 1908

together with an account of its
Centennial Anniversary
Celebration

December 18—23, 1908

Prepared by Henry W. Jessup
An Elder of the Church

Under direction of the
Centennial Committee

1909

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FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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FOREWORD.

In 1907, a Committee, consisting of the Pastor and Clerk, with power to select and appoint a General Committee from the congregation, was appointed by the Session to prepare for a suitable Centennial Celebration of the founding of this Church.

On the 28th day of May, 1908, at a meeting of the General Committee, the members of which are named on another page, Silas B. Brownell was elected Chairman.

The following resolution was adopted:

"That the Chairman be authorized to appoint a committee, consisting of himself and five other members, to determine and report the organization of this Committee, the mode and form of celebration, and to appoint Committees of arrangement, of finance, and of history, and to enlarge this Committee by adding members."

Acting under the above resolution, the sub-committee reported, at a later meeting, the following recommendations:

1. That the Centennial Celebration be held on Sunday, December 20th, 1908 (if the way be clear), and on one or more week days following.

2. That the public exercises shall include The Communion, which shall be observed on the afternoon of December 20th, appropriate preaching services in the morning and evening of December 20th, and such exercises on one or more ensuing days as may be determined by the Committee of Arrangement.

3. That a historical memorial account of the century of the Church life and its activities and of the celebration be published.

4. That three standing Committees be appointed to carry these recommendations into effect, each Committee to consist of three members, with power to add to their numbers, and that the Rev. Dr. Stevenson and Chairman Silas B. Brownell be members of each Committee, *ex officio*.

5. That a permanent Secretary of the Centennial Committee be appointed, also a Treasurer.

In accordance with these recommendations, which were approved and adopted, the exercises were held as related in the program and published in this book.

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Centennial Historical Sketch of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church

Name:

This Church has had four names, each in turn governed by its location. Originally incorporated in 1808, under the name of "The Presbyterian Church in Cedar Street"; its name was changed by a special act (Laws 1835, Chapter 53) to "The Presbyterian Church in Duane Street." Again the name was changed by a special act (Laws 1852, Chapter 408) to the "Fifth Avenue Church, corner of Nineteenth Street." Finally, upon its removal to the present site, in 1875, it assumed its present name, "The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church," under an order of the Court of Common Pleas.

Scope of this Sketch:

The examination of the history of this organization has involved a study of records of the Church itself, of the Presbytery of New York, of the General Assembly, besides numerous books of biography and of church history. As will appear below, the growth and development of this Church and its increase in usefulness in the Church at large has been extraordinary, whether viewed from the standpoint of its temporalities, increasing in value from less than \$50,000 in 1808 to nearly \$2,000,000 in 1908; or from that of its benevolences, from a few hundred dollars, in its early years, to upwards of \$360,000 in the last church year, or from that of its spiritual strength and of its influence in the community. The task has been an inspiring one. At every stage of its history its pastors and its leading men and women have been identified with the great missionary and beneficent activities of the community, as well as of the Church at large. Represented to-day on the Boards of a score of

charitable societies and civic organizations, it has also members on several Boards of the Church, on the Women's Boards, on the Permanent Judicial Commission, or Supreme Court of the Presbyterian Church, and on Synodical and Presbyterial Committees.

So from its first years of life its activities were widespread. Its first pastor was first Secretary of the New York Bible Society, of which such members of our Church as Divie Bethune, Zechariah Lewis and Elisha Coit were managers.

Again, when the American Bible Society was organized, May 8, 1816, Dr. Romeyn and Dr. Lyman Beecher were elected its secretaries, and William C. Mulligan was a charter member. And the third annual report, in 1817, records the gratification of the managers that "a number of females of the Presbyterian Church in Cedar Street, New York, have made the Rev. Dr. Romeyn director for life." And among the life members, subscribers of thirty dollars and upwards, are named Hugh Auchincloss, Divie Bethune, Archibald Gracie, Thomas Masters, Elisha Coit, C. G. Smedburg, as well as a number of the women of the church, as Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Mrs. Margaret Beers.

So the New York City Mission and Tract Society, founded in 1827, has numbered on its Board, not to go back to the early days, Dr. John Hall and Dr. Stevenson, and such men as John Sinclair, Constant A. Andrews, John W. Auchincloss and Alexander Maitland.

As to Princeton Seminary, it is doubtful whether this Church has ever been without a representative among either its directors or its trustees. It would prolong this note indefinitely if we should enumerate our representatives on the Boards of the American Seamen's Friend Society, the Boards of the Church, the Hospitals of the city, in some of which we maintain free beds, or the various civic philanthrophies of this great city.

Origin of the Presbyterian Church in New York City:

This Church was organized as one of the last acts of the old Presbytery of New York, in the year before the readjustment of the new Presbytery as constituted by Synod, October 5, 1809. Prior to the organization of our Church, the church in New York City was collegiate in form, and had three buildings, in Wall Street, Beekman Street and Rutgers Street. Presbyterian Church history in New York City dates back to 1707, when the Rev. Mr. McKemie, from Virginia, preached the first sermon and baptized a child at the house of Mr. William Jackson, in Pearl Street, near the Battery. His exercise of ecclesiastical authority and power was the occasion of his being at once proceeded against, as was pointed out at the Quarter-Millennial Anniversary of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in November, 1878. Dr. Howard Crosby, speaking for Presbyterianism, remarked:

"We boast of being the only church in the City of New York that began its career amid the storm of persecution," and then he told the story of Mr. McKemie's arrest at the instance of the Established Church, by the Colonial Governor, Lord Cornbury, who was an own cousin to Queen Anne.

But less than ten years later the first Presbyterian minister was settled in New York. He was the Rev. Mr. Anderson, who preached for three years in the City Hall, after which time the church in Wall Street was erected, contributions being secured locally, and also in Connecticut and in Scotland.

Dr. Gillette, in his history of the Presbyterian Church, records that Dr. Rodgers, the chief minister of this collegiate Church, re-entered the city the day after the British evacuation, and found both his Churches ruined. The "Brick" Church had been used as a prison, and was unspeakably foul and unfit for use, and the interior of

the "Wall Street" Church, which had been converted into a British hospital, was completely destroyed.

In sharp contrast to the hostile attitude of the "Establishment" so many years before, the Presbyterians were housed temporarily by the Diocese of New York, who permitted them to use the Chapels of St. Paul and St. George until their churches should be rebuilt. This is noted here because many years later this very Church, whose history we are recording, purchased St. George's Chapel, so called, and turned it into the Romeyn Mission, which was so long maintained on Fourteenth Street.

But there was a strong party in this collegiate church which was dissatisfied with the use of Watts' Psalms and Hymns, and, moreover, the buildings in existence were not quite adequate to accommodate all who desired to worship in the Presbyterian manner, and they had established themselves in Cedar Street, where they settled the Rev. John Mason, from Scotland, as their pastor, and were known as the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Cedar Street. They were for a time ministered to by Jonathan Edwards, then a young man newly ordained, later a Boanerges of our denomination.

In the year 1806, a number of those connected with the collegiate church, dissatisfied with the system of co-pastors, decided, with the approval of the venerable Dr. Rodgers, to erect a new church and organize a new congregation.

Origin of our Church:

There has been providentially preserved the record of our Church's life, both on the part of the Session and of the Trustees, in spite of the great conflagration of December 16, 1835, in which some of the records of the Church were consumed by fire. Mr. Thomas Masters, then the Stated Clerk, had fortunately preserved his du-



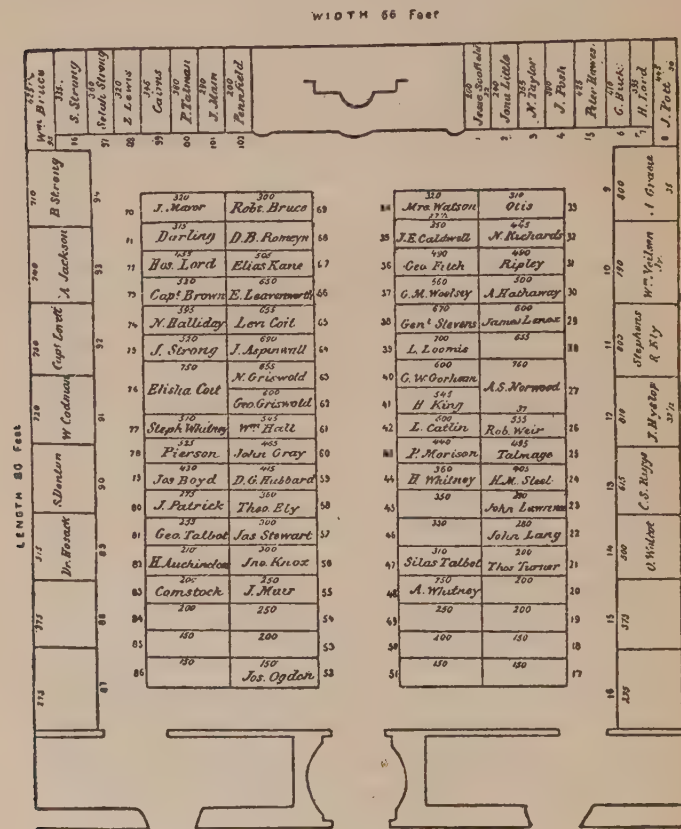
CEDAR STREET CHURCH
ERECTED 1808

plicate memoranda, from which, under the supervision of a special committee, the records were reconstructed. These early minutes, both of the Session and of the Trustees, are full of indications of the earnest, faithful efforts on the part of the Church officers to establish and maintain a church "according to the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church," and this laid no small burden of responsibility and labor on the shoulders of the early officers, as will shortly be illustrated. The earliest record reads as follows:

"The Presbytery of New York, at their session the 28th day of June, 1808, in the City of New York, received under their care a new congregation in said city, who contemplated worshipping in Cedar Street, and permitted them to prosecute a call on the Rev. John B. Romeyn, of the Presbytery of Albany. He having accepted of said call and being installed pastor of this New Congregation, on the 9th day of November, same year, called a Meeting of the Communicants of said Congregation together on the 13th of December following. The Meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Certificates of the Communicants were read. The question was then put, whether they were willing to receive each other as Brethren and Sisters in the Lord and to walk with each other in the fellowship of the Gospel, under the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church in this Country, which was unanimously answered in the affirmative. The following are the names of the persons who thus covenanted with each other, viz.: Hugh Auchincloss, William Cleveland, Samuel Darling, Thomas Darling, Elisha Ely, George Fitch, William Hall, Jonathan W. Kellogg, Zechariah Lewis, Eliakim Raymond, Daniel Smith, Solomon Williams, Oliver Wolcott, Mary Carrington, Betsey Coit, Nancy Darling, Eliza Lewis, Ann

Manwaring, Hannah Mudge, Hannah Neilson, Nancy Otis, Lydia Richards, Harriet Romeyn, Anna Todd, Mary Watson, Betsey Jackson. The Meeting was concluded with prayer."

This action of the Presbytery had been preceded by the practical work of securing and erecting a church building.



As early as the fifth day of January, 1807, a number of persons, "attached to each other by various affinities," and convinced that a new Presbyterian Church might be sustained in this city, had opened a subscription for that purpose, and appointed a building committee, with full powers to erect a house at their discretion, in Cedar Street, between Nassau and William Streets, and sell the pews at auction (subject to a yearly assessment *for the support of the Gospel*), to reimburse the subscribers.

In the autumn of 1808 the pews in the church were sold at auction for a sum exceeding the cost of the house and grounds, and the subscribers were paid, with interest.

The first corporate meeting was held December 19th, at the house of worship, at which the pew-holders organized under the State law and elected trustees of the temporalities. On the 21st of December the *male* communicants from the list above given met and elected elders and deacons. Zechariah Lewis and William Cleveland were elected elders, and George Fitch deacon, and they were duly "set apart" to their sacred offices on January 1st, 1809, and met as a session January 3d, at the call of the Moderator for their first meeting. It is interesting to note that the male communicants alone were allowed to vote at the parish meetings, and the male members and pew-holders at the Church Corporate meetings, for a long period of our history, and it is significant that the Presbyterian digest contains no deliverance of the Assembly on the right of women to vote prior to the minutes of 1879, when it was decided that *all members* of the Church in full communion have the right to vote in the election of pastor, and, in 1897, that all communicants in good standing, of whatever age or sex, are thus entitled. At the installation of Dr. Romeyn it appears from the records of the Presbytery that Dr. Millerdoller preached the sermon from the text, "Unto the Jews a stumbling block."

Gabriel P. Disosway, A. M., Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society, has an interesting account in his "The Earliest Churches of New York and Its Vicinity," from which we take the liberty of quoting:

"A colony from the Wall Street and Brick Presbyterian Churches in 1807 founded the Cedar Street Church, Dr. Rodgers laying the corner-stone; and he delivered the opening sermon. A subscription toward the new undertaking had been commenced in sums from one hundred to twelve hundred dollars, and soon amounted to forty thousand, with which the lots were purchased and the edifice erected. It was deemed expedient to organize this congregation independent of the three other Collegiate Presbyterian Churches then in New York. The movement was, in fact, one of New England men. Elisha Coit and Selah Strong were the committee, with the call for Dr. Romeyn to take charge of the newly formed Church. Mr. John Stoutenberg also carried an invitation to the same gentleman, for him to accept the pulpits of the Reformed Collegiate Dutch Churches; but Dr. Romeyn accepted the Presbyterian. On the eighth of November, 1808, the congregation was organized, with twenty-eight members; and on the same day the Rev. John B. Romeyn, D.D., was installed its pastor. A large society soon collected, and he continued his labors until his death, February 22, 1825, in the forty-eighth year of his age. . . .

"There are many delightful associations connected with the 'Old Cedar Street Church.' Perhaps no congregation in the city contained more useful and zealous members. Zechariah Lewis, so long connected with the *Commercial Advertiser*, and William Cleveland, were its first ruling elders; and later, Elisha Coit, William Hall, Solomon Williams, ——— Wilson, with Rufus Nevins, were deacons. We find also the names of Jonathan Little, Ives, Fitch, J. E. Caldwell, and Divie Bethune, Markoe, Masters, Hugh Auchincloss and Cyrenius Beers

among the elders. Few churches exhibited so many venerable faces in its aisles and pews as Old Cedar Street presented. General Ebenezer Stevens, with a family of six sons, Colonel Loomis, Colonel Varick, Archibald Gracie, Mr. Walcott, afterwards the governor of Connecticut, Benjamin Strong, Amasa Jackson, James and William Lovett, William Codman, Derling, Irvings, Griswolds, Robert Halliday, Stephen Whitney, John B. Murray, William Halsted, Hubbard, Gordon Buck, Levi Coit, that most excellent and useful citizen, Mr. Aspinwall, &c. There was quite a party for calling Mr. Holley, afterward a distinguished preacher among the Unitarians. Dr. Romeyn manifested a great interest in the spiritual welfare of children, and secured their affection by his familiar manner of calling them all by name. His catechetical exercises were esteemed among his most useful, often nearly two hundred attending the classes, from five and six years of age to eighteen. In hearing the recitations he would be assisted by the elders, then adding such explanations and remarks as were profitable to all. Dr. Romeyn's ministry was owned and blessed by the great Head of the Church, and many heads of families among our prominent citizens professed faith in Christ during his Christian labors. For a long time from twelve to sixteen persons were added to the congregation every communion day. Many came by letters from other churches; and among such the excellent and pious Mrs. Isabella Graham, Divie Bethune and wife, and Colonel Richard Varick, &c. Of the sixty-seven persons who united originally in the subscriptions for building the Cedar Street Church, only *one* is known to be living. This is the esteemed and venerable William Hall, now in his eightieth year, and residing at Cleveland, Ohio. He has been greatly blessed in his earthly pilgrimage, having two sons in the sacred office and one daughter the wife of a minister. Of the twenty-eight who founded this church, only two were living a few

months ago, Peletiah Perit and Mr. Hall; but the former, that excellent citizen and faithful Christian, has recently gone to his heavenly mansion and rewards, and the venerable Mr. Hall alone is left. In speaking of this fact himself, he says: 'Our fathers, where are they? And the prophets, do they live forever?'

In another sketch it is recorded in connection with Dr. Romeyn's installation, as pastor:

"The Cedar Street Church was a new enterprise, almost all men of high social position in various walks of life, many of them New England men; and I have an idea that its origin was in some way connected with politics, as I recollect it used to be called 'The Federal Church,' although Dr. Romeyn was never a political preacher."

It may seem a small thing that a congregation should thus secede because of the form in which God was worshiped in song in the sanctuary. It is significant, therefore, to note in the life of John Mitchell Mason, D.D., who was the pastor of the Murray Street Church, that while his church was building "the infant congregation to which he ministered held their meetings for public worship in the Presbyterian Church in Cedar Street But though this arrangement was exceedingly pleasant to him, it was an occasion of some subsequent annoyance, as he suffered it to bring him into more intimate relations with Dr. Romeyn's Church than were thought by some of his brethren to consist with his obligations to his own denomination (namely, the Associate Reformed Church), not only joining with them in the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, but using what, with the Associate Reformed Church, was an unauthorized version of the Psalms," and the biographer goes on to show that this alleged delinquency of Dr. Mason came up as a matter of formal investigation before their Synod in 1811, and some conciliatory resolution on the part of the Synod was made the subject of

severe animadversion in the Reformed Church, especially by ministers and churches out West.

The First Pastorate:

John Brodhead Romeyn, D.D. (born in 1777, died 1825), was a remarkable man. His life is fully recorded in Sprague's "Annals of the American Pulpit," volume 4, page 215. He was originally destined, we see from another source, to the bar, and perhaps his legalistic bent not only accounts for much in the history of his pastorate, but also was of the highest value to him and to his people in the establishment of a new church under a form of government still in many respects in the developmental stage. He studied in the academy which developed into Union College; was admitted at the age of seventeen to the senior class in Columbia College, and studied theology under his own venerable father and John H. Livingston, D.D. Licensed to preach in 1798, at the age of 21, he served pastorates in Rhinebeck and in Albany before being called to New York. He was a man of great brilliancy, and, though his health was feeble, his energy was prodigious. From his private diary the following note is taken, showing his attitude with regard to the call from the Cedar Street Church:

"I discouraged the idea; but they made out the call, and prosecuted it, notwithstanding that discouragement. It was offered to me because they knew I was not in good health, and a change might be of service. The Cedar Street Church bids fair to be large and respectable; and, from the character of the subscribers, a Gospel ministry, if successful among them, will have the most salutary effects upon a large portion of the inhabitants of the city. The members are unanimous in the call made on me. My wife's health will, I believe, be benefited by sea air. My mother and sister approve of a removal. These considerations, added to my health, seem to make it my duty to remove."

The year after he came to New York, Princeton gave him the degree of D.D., and the following year he was elected Moderator of the General Assembly of 1810, and we find in the minutes of that Assembly record of a great revival in the city.

The following description of Dr. Romeyn is taken from a letter from Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D.D., written December 8, 1856:

"In person, Dr. Romeyn was about the medium height, of a compact, well-proportioned frame, rather spare habit, and of a very nervous temperament, which showed itself in the animation of his fine, intelligent eye and expressive countenance, in ready utterance, and in graceful but rapid and decisive motions of the body. This ran through everything he did. There was nothing uncertain or vacillating in his manner; no hesitation apparently in his mind; nothing sluggish or slow in his composition. His opinions were clearly conceived and boldly expressed. His purposes were promptly formed and executed with energy. He seemed to enter with heart, and soul, and mind, and strength into whatever he undertook: literally, what he found to do he did with all his might. This was so in and out of the pulpit. I suppose a stranger would not be long in his company without saying to himself: 'This man has all his faculties about him and is all awake.' And yet he was not a hustler, but most efficient in forming and executing his plans. He was a cheerful companion, frank and unreserved, and very genial with the young. Yet there was no frivolity or want of proper dignity. I do not recall a single jest or witticism ascribed to him. But I remember him, at the period of his greatest success, as earnest and even intense in the performance of his appropriate duties, seeming to feel deeply his responsibilities, and, as much as any man I ever knew, to aim at making full proof of his ministry. His quick step, downcast eye, and deeply serious, absorbed air, as he



JOHN B. ROMEYN, D.D.

passed up the broad aisle and took his position in the pulpit, and prepared for the service, illustrate this remark very well, and were perfectly characteristic of the man

"Dr. Romeyn was made, however, for the pulpit. All his natural tastes and mental training seemed to have peculiar reference to that sphere. As a preacher, you know, he stood eminent—in some respects '*primus inter pares*,' among the great lights our city could boast at that day. And in Mason, McLeod, Millerdorfer, and others, it then enjoyed a ministry rarely equaled, and perhaps never surpassed. The substance of his preaching was sound, edifying Gospel truth; although he was very apt to seize on passing events, and turn them with very great effect to a spiritual use. His sermons were usually well arranged and well expressed, as was requisite to suit the taste of one of the most intelligent and refined congregations in the country. But there was no subtle process of reasoning; and what was singular, when you consider the marked effects of his ministrations, he dealt very sparingly in figures of speech or fine writing. There were few delicate touches of fancy, or bold flights of imagination: there was no splendid diction nor carefully wrought and sustained rhetoric. In fact, he was very little of a rhetorican. But there was most momentous truth, and there was life and vivacity, pathos and downright energy, and perfect naturalness and sincerity, which gave the preacher the victory, and made him, what he was, for several years, to say the least, not inferior in popularity and success to any of his compeers. His ordinary animation and his sweet, full, flexible voice, though managed with no art, were always pleasant. But at times every line of his face, even his whole frame, became instinct with passion, and then the eye kindled or tearful—the very soul speaking through the body that trembled with emotion or erected itself to an attitude of authority—the torrent

of feeling often subdued and carried away his hearers with responding emotion. I can hardly tell why—but Dr. Romeyn and young Spencer, of Liverpool, have always been associated in my mind, as having strong points of resemblance. Certainly I think that, so far as the pulpit is concerned, Dr. Romeyn, in his prime, was entitled to be called one of the very first preachers of his day.

“His success corresponded with this description for years this house overflowed. Prayer meetings and evening lectures were well sustained. He was aided by a most efficient board of elders; and the accessions to the church were numerous at almost every Communion season. Especially were his labors blessed among the young. His catechetical classes on Wednesday afternoons were crowded. He threw such attraction around them that we longed for the day: and among this class, and through this instrumentality, very much of his useful labor was performed. Of a very large Bible class of young ladies, every one, I think he told me, became a professor of religion. More young men became ministers from his congregation than from any other. And the churches in the city from that day to this have drawn a large proportion of elders and deacons, and our benevolent societies many of their most active members and officers, from among the men who were trained under him.”

The following is the tablet now in the vestibule of the present church:

“In Memory
of

John Brodhead Romeyn, D.D.,
The First Pastor of this Church;
A Faithful and Persuasive Preacher;
The Supporter of Public Institutions;
The Patron of indigent merit, and

A Father to the young.
A liberal and polite Scholar;
A Fearless Advocate of truth,
And a warm and true friend.
His faithfulness is recorded on high;
His success in the hearts of his people.
He was born Nov. 8, 1777;
And entered into rest
22nd Feb., 1825;
In the 48th year of his age,
The 26th of his ministry and the
17th of his pastoral care of
This Church.

Also of his wife,
Harriet Bleecker,
Who died 22nd October, 1825;
In the 45th year of her age
Eminent for her piety and
Christian virtues.
They Sleep in Jesus."

First Session:

Under the leadership of such a man it was reasonable to expect that the spiritual work of the church would be well organized, and this is certainly manifest from the records of the Session of those days. It is a quaint old volume, the handwriting is cramped, but clear; it contains the signatures of men of note as Moderator of Presbytery from time to time by whom the records were approved, and it pictures forth sometimes by what its records, and sometimes between the lines, the burdens carried, the problems solved, and the joys and comforts experienced by these faithful men.

The position of Elder in the Cedar Street Church was no sinecure. Dr. Romeyn not only believed in the covenant obligations of his church members, but he saw to

It by personal oversight, being an "episcopos" in the original New Testament sense, that his parishioners lived up to these obligations. He divided his Session as soon as it was increased in number into four divisions, and set each as a committee in charge of an equal part of the church, and they were directed to engage in constant visitation and to report statedly at the Session meetings. Every dereliction of Christian duty was, if we may use the word, "pounced" upon, whether the offense, or "crime," as it was usually denominated in the record, was that of intemperance, or of engaging in bursts of profanity, or of engaging in personal quarrels, as some of the colored communicants seemed to be unfortunate enough to do, or of entertaining unorthodox views on the subject of baptism, or of absenting themselves from the Lord's Supper, or, in a particular case, of marriage with a deceased wife's sister: these cases, whether reported directly to the Session, or coming to their ears on the wings of rumor, or, as the records have it, "*fama clamosa*," the first step was almost always to appoint one or more of the Elders to visit the offender, and endeavor to bring them to confession and to a condition of penitence. If this failed, the machinery of the Form of Government and the Book of Discipline was at once set in operation, and while there are few cases of the extreme penalty of the church, there are many beautiful instances of words of comfort and admonition recorded at length in the minutes addressed to those who, when labored with in this friendly and affectionate manner were restored to their full church privileges.

There was one interesting and obstinate case of a member who came to have doubts as to the validity of his own baptism. The Baptist Church at that time seems to have been active, and infant baptism was a disputed and mooted theological point so far as they were concerned. The brother in question was labored with for

many months by the Session, and when at last it appeared that his doubts were not being resolved he was notified that he must come to a knowledge of the truth within a certain time, or take the consequences. It was much like the incident narrated of Dr. Jowett of Baliol College, who is said to have stated to a conceited student, who solemnly informed him that after mature consideration he had come to the conclusion that there was no God, "Young man, unless you come to the conclusion that there is a God by noon to-morrow, you may leave this college."

This "doubting Thomas" of Cedar Street Church was finally dismissed by letter to the Baptist Church by a certificate which closed as follows, as did nearly all their letters to Baptist Churches:

"In giving this dismissal the Session deem it to be their duty to state that while they respect liberty of conscience, they cannot but consider their Baptist brethren as in an error on the subject of baptism."

This letter was granted on condition that he should take his dismissal before being rebaptized, and was accompanied by a resolution addressed to him, commenting on his instability of mind, his being "tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine," and enjoining him not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, and containing a further protest against the "error of the Baptist brethren in re-baptizing those who have been baptized according to the law of Christ's house."

The colored membership of the early church was a very fruitful source of process under the book of discipline, and their frequent suspension may explain an interesting note in the private pastoral diary of Dr. James W. Alexander, of November 9, 1845:

"I find from our register that there have been twenty-nine black communicants in the church from the beginning. *I do not think we have one to-day.*"

Care of the Children:

One of the earliest deliberations of the Session was on the subject of infant baptism, and the duty of parents "to fulfil the solemn obligations which the baptism of children has imposed upon them," and it was

"Resolved, that on this important subject the tenor and spirit of the Confession of Faith, the Longer and Shorter Catechism, and the Directory of the Presbyterian Church be rigidly observed and enforced by this Session."

As already noted of Dr. Romeyn, the children of the church were carefully looked after, the Elders were assigned in rotation to assist the pastor in catechizing them, and the catechetical class was for a long time kept up with great fidelity, so that in the same private record of Dr. Alexander, nearly thirty years later, we find the roll of the children, one of whom, Adolphus Smedburg, still lives as a member of the church, in constant and faithful attendance. But the Elders seem to have fallen off a little in their work of assistance, and Dr. Alexander was only able to secure the help of ladies, so that he has a note, June 3, 1848, with a large hand and index finger pointing to it:

"To consider next year (D. V.) whether the inconveniences of having aid only from ladies may not make it desirable to give up this mode of instruction altogether in this shape."

We are fortunate in having from Mr. Henry M. Hall, of Lyme, Connecticut, a most interesting letter from his brother, Rev. John E. Hall, D.D., who died in Cleveland, Ohio, about six years ago, at the age of 83. Dr. Hall was one of the first children baptized in the Cedar Street Church. His father had been a charter member and Elder of the West Church, then in Carmine Street, and was a charter member of our church. We quote the letter nearly in full, though in part somewhat repetitious of facts already noted.

"Aside from what was then distinctively known as the "Scotch" Presbyterian Churches, Dr. John Hall's present church was the fourth in the order of time in the city, the Wall Street, the "Brick Meeting" and the Rutgers Street being the prior ones. It was in 1807 that the nucleus of the new congregation made its appearance, in the subscription of sixty-five gentlemen and one lady (Mary Watson) to build a Presbyterian house of worship "on Cedar Street, between Nassau and William." A very large proportion of these subscribers were from the "Brick Meeting," whose pastor was the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, himself a son of a New England pastor. At that period there was no separate congregational church of orthodox affinities in the city, so that orthodox Congregationalists coming into the city fell quietly and cordially into the ranks of the Presbyterians. A few, however, of the subscribers were apparently of Scotch extraction, such as Archibald Gracie, John Patrick, and four or five others. . . .

"A life-size portrait of this excellent man has of late been presented to the Fifth Avenue Church, and there, by courtesy of Dr. Hall four years since, I was shown it as it hung on the walls of the vestry; and with all the more gratification did I gaze as I thought of the fact that it was from his consecrated hands that I received the water of baptism in infancy, my father having been one of the original subscribers for the new building, and also one of the two chosen deacons of the church.

"The main aisle of this Cedar Street house had a handsome tessellated pavement, which was so much prized, at least by one of the congregation (Mr. Griswold), that he rescued it from the débris of the demolished edifice and relaid it in the rural church in his own native town, Lyme, Connecticut. On that sacred mosaic, while it was yet in the Cedar Street Church, there once fell prostrate a man under the following very extraordinary circumstances: So near as I recall, Rev. John M. Mason was

the temporary occupant of the pulpit, when in the midst of the sermon a gentlemanly stranger stepped from one of the pews, and, standing erect in the aisle, broke out into these impressive lines of Cowper:

“There stands the messenger of truth; there stands
The legate of the skies! His theme divine,
His office sacred, his credentials clear.”

And then immediately collapsed to the floor. Of course, the astonishment of the congregation was unbounded, and all were agape. The unfortunate gentleman, however, was soon tenderly removed and the services proceeded.

This original Cedar Street house boasted of no organ, the precentor occupying a chair directly in front of the pulpit, from which he arose when he pitched his pipe. The occupant of that conspicuous seat was, in my boyhood, Mr. Ezekiel W. Morse, a very good man, a school-teacher, and who enjoyed a long uninterrupted reign over the Sabbath tunes of the congregation. On communion days the Lord's table was a literal exhibit, as it stretched down the broad aisle from the pulpit to the entry door, being filled by successive relays of communicants. And it was at that table, as I emotionally remember, that I took my first communion. How apostolic our pastor looked as he stood at the head of it.”

It was during the pastorate of Dr. Romeyn that one of the earliest and longest lived societies of the church was founded. This was the Princeton Seminary Association, an account of which, by Mrs. Alexander, is printed on another page.

The Second Pastorate:

After the death of Dr. Romeyn there was an interregnum of about two years. The records of the Presbytery show that on October 13, 1826, Cyrus Mason was licensed to preach, and at the same meeting Messrs. Hugh Auchincloss and Oliver Willcox appeared in the



CYRUS MASON

Presbytery as Commissioners from the Cedar Street Church, with a call for the Rev. Thomas DeWitt, of the Classis of Poughkeepsie, but he did not accept the call. The Rev. Dr. Payson and the Rev. Dr. Sprague had also been considered, but declined, so that in December of 1826, shortly after his being licensed, Cyrus Mason was called and ordained pastor, and continued until 1835. There is no extended record of his life, but the church kept on growing, so much so that it became necessary to seek enlarged quarters. Mr. Disosway records in his history above quoted that

“During his ministry this congregation removed its place of worship to the new elegant marble church on Duane Street. The old lots were sold for \$75,000 in 1834, the congregation worshipping in the lecture room of the Brick Church until their new edifice was finished, in 1835. This cost about \$40,000 without the lot; and here the congregation removed on the first Sabbath of the new year 1836, assuming the name of the Duane Street Church.”

The real cause of the removal was the proposed action of the City to widen Cedar Street. The minutes of the Trustees show in 1833 that in spite of their protests, the proposed widening was determined on, and would prove so injurious to their property as a place of worship that it was resolved to move. The first site selected was four lots of ground at the southeast corner of Chambers and Chapel Streets. For these the Committee made a contract with the Corporation of Trinity Church for \$40,000. No sooner had the contract been signed, however, than the City took proceedings to widen Chapel Street as well. Whether the vendors knew of this proposed action or not does not appear, except that when the Cedar Street Church Committee, finding that this widening would make the lots inadequate for their proposed building, purchased instead a plot fronting 100 feet on Duane Street and 116 feet on Church Street for \$30,000, they

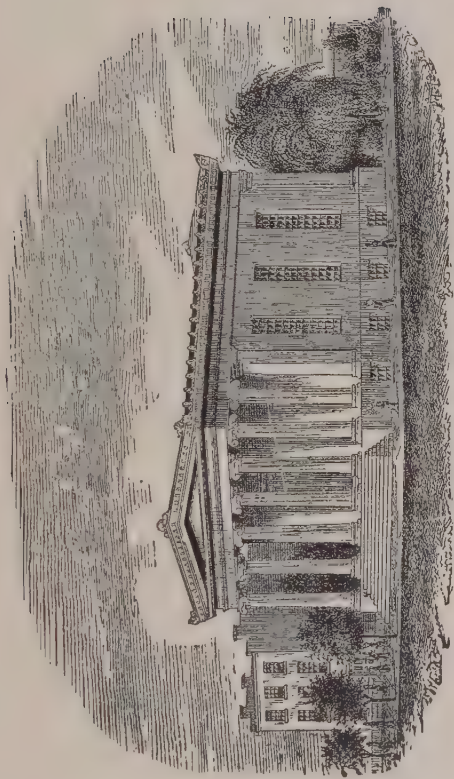
requested the Corporation of Trinity Church to release them from their proposed purchase. On the minutes of the Trustees for March 20, 1834, it is noted that they had received a letter from the Comptroller of Trinity Corporation, "informing the Committee that payment for the lots will be expected agreeably to the contract." The Committee were subsequently able to get rid of their contract without substantial loss. The Duane Street Church adjoined the New York Hospital.

It appears that in those days the Church had the right, for they exercised it, to stop traffic during Divine service along the street in front of the church. There is a minute July 8, 1829, of the appointment of a Committee

"To take the necessary measures for causing a chain to be suspended across the street opposite the church during the hours of service on the Sabbath."

In addition to the little unpleasantness with Trinity Corporation, the Trustees had another experience of the uncertainties of the law. They had been authorized to execute a warranty deed of the Cedar Street property when they moved. Many years later there is an entry in an old leather-bound receipt book of the Treasurer, regarding the payment of a substantial sum in full of dower rights to quiet litigation by a widow of one of the grantors to the church, who had not joined in the original deeds.

This receipt book records, by the way, many suggestive incidents. In it appears the autograph of every one under salary from the church. The beautiful autograph of James W. Alexander is as frequent as the quarter days on which his salary was paid. In fact, it is gratifying to see with what absolute punctuality the church payments were made. Almost every receipt closes with the words "This day due," and in fact there is but one which contains, underscored, the words "which was due yesterday," and this punctiliousness in paying the servants of the Lord is emphasized by the fact that the con-



DUANE STREET CHURCH
ERECTED 1835

temporaneous minutes of the Board show that at times the Treasurer was authorized to borrow at the banks in order to make these salary payments. It is believed that this punctuality in meeting pastoral obligations has continued without a break throughout the history of the church.

Upon the removal to Duane Street, the Corporation adopted a new seal "having a representation of a dove, bearing an olive branch in its beak, surrounded by the words 'Presbyterian Church in Duane Street.' In the impression of the seal that remains, the dove appears to be a little out of drawing.

Dr. Mason's first wife was a Miss Markoe, a sister of the late Dr. Thomas M. Markoe, whose father, Francis Markoe, was an Elder in the Cedar Street Church. The mother of Mr. James H. Young, a present member of our church, was Miss Anne Mason, a sister of Dr. Mason. Mr. Young writes:

"The infancy and childhood of the four surviving children were spent mostly in the Cedar Street Church. Of these, three—myself and two sisters—still survive."

He also calls attention to the fact that the doctor was instrumental in the founding of the New York University.

Dr. Mason was forced to resign by reason of a condition of health that disabled him from pulpit work, and soon after the time of the removal to the Duane Street Church he resigned, accepting an employment from the Beneficent Congregational Church and Society in Providence, R. I.

The following appreciation of Dr. Mason appears in the minutes of September 9, 1835; of a congregational meeting attended "by a large number of male members and pewholders":

"In view of the Solemn Nature of the Connection of Pastor & People, which is now about to be dissolved betwixt this Church & Congregation and the Rev'd Cyrus

Mason who, for Nine Years, has discharged his arduous and important ministerial duties to the general Acceptance of the People, & whose labors have been blessed of God in seasons that are past by great harmony amongst ourselves and by frequent Additions to this Church, out of which very many, from time to time, have gone forth to aid in building up & sustaining other Churches, or to become Ministers themselves: And whereas, under his Ministry this Church and Congregation have continued to be prompt & efficient promoters of the great Works of benevolence & Christian enterprise, which abound in and characterize this Community and Age; therefore, Resolved, that we sincerely regret the existence of any circumstances connected with the call from the Congregational Church in Providence, which in the Opinion of the Rev'd Mr. Mason make it his duty to ask of Presbytery that his pastoral connection with the Church and Congregation be now dissolved.

“Resolved, that in compliance with his request we hereby unite in this application & that Certificate in accordance be granted by the Chairman & Secretary of this Meeting.

“Resolved, Under the circumstances in which Mr. Mason is about to leave us, that the Board of Trustees be directed to account to him for one year's salary beyond the time that his services with us shall be continued;

“Resolved, that we affectionately tender to Mr. Mason the expression of our heartfelt wishes & prayer to God, that his usefulness may be long continued: That he may be abundantly prospered in his Public & in his private life, and that when that day which comes to all shall come to him, that he may render an acceptable account to the Almighty Judge and be assigned by our Heavenly Father a mansion not made with hands, Eternal in the Heavens;

“On motion Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing Preamble & Resolutions be attested by the Chairman &

Secretary & furnished to the Rev'd Mr. Mason, The Church Session and the Board of Trustees;

"The Rev'd Mr. Mason having upon Invitation returned to the Meeting, the Preamble & Resolutions which had been adopted were read to him, whereupon he made some brief remarks expressing his entire appreciation of the proceedings. Adjourned."

The Third Pastorate:

On the 17th of May, 1836, Messrs. Thomas Masters, John W. Leavitt and Hugh Auchincloss appeared in Presbytery to prosecute the call of the Duane Street Church to the Rev. George Potts, of Mississippi.

It was in the preceding December that the great conflagration occurred in New York City, in which the records of the Session had been consumed by fire. In the minutes of December 31, 1835, the action of the Trustees is noted in reinsuring certain insurance "in companies which have been rendered insolvent by the recent appalling conflagration with which our City has been visited," and subsequently the minutes show that the Sabbath School rooms belonging to the church were rented during the week to Public School No. 10 for the accommodation of 120 girls in that school "while repairs necessitated by the conflagration were being made."

Dr. Potts was a Philadelphian and came to New York from the Presbytery of Mississippi. At his installation the Rev. Mr. Krebs preached the sermon from I. Cor., 9:27. Mr. Crane, the Moderator of Presbytery, presided and proposed the constitutional questions. Mr. Smith gave the charge to the pastor, and Mr. Spence gave the charge to the people. The business of the church under his pastorate was uneventful. The minutes show that a Calendar of Stated offerings had been established:

The Bible Society in the month of November.

Domestic Missions in the month of December.

Education Cause in the month of January.

Sabbath Schools in the month of February.

Foreign Missions in the month of March.

Tract Distribution in the month of April.

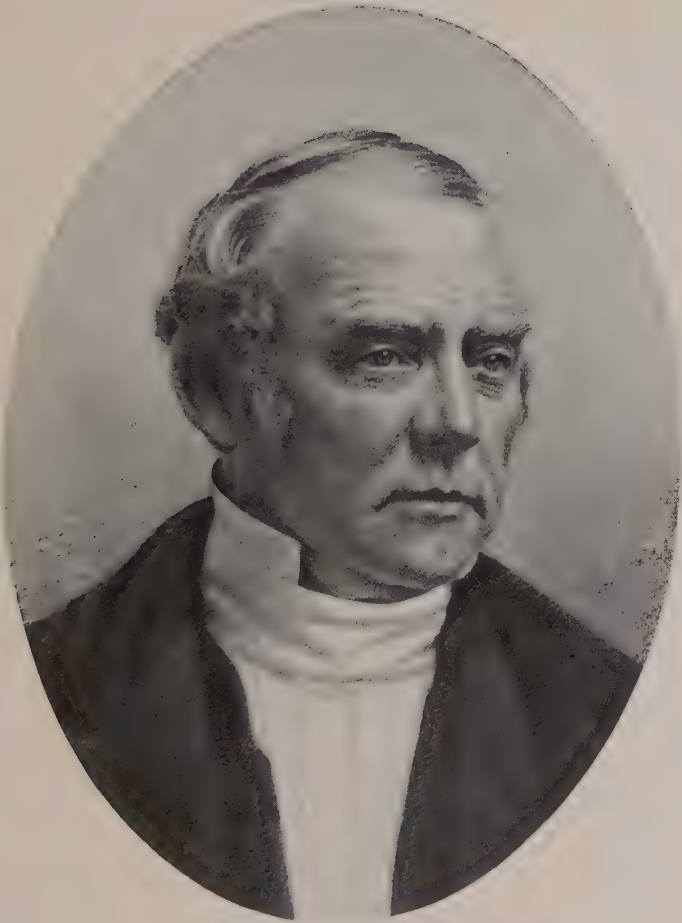
But the resolution of Session providing for these offerings shows an interesting feature of the method then in vogue:

"That the pastor on the first Sabbath of each month designated as above, and on such other occasions during the same month as may be convenient to himself, shall preach upon the general subject *without reference to particular organizations*, and that it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Session to notify the Agents of the several Associations to whom it may appertain *that they solicit* the subscriptions of the congregation during those months in which particular attention has been called to each of the several objects."

The growth of the church giving is alluded to under the general discussion of benevolences and in connection with the reports to the General Assembly in another place. There is an interesting note in the minutes of December 5, 1837, where a committee was organized in the congregation under one of the Elders to take charge of and actively distribute tracts in the city. During the pastorate of Dr. Potts we find the first suggestion of an assistant pastor, which was brought up on the recommendation of his physician. The Session resolved that "it would be inexpedient to associate an assistant with the Pastor," and that in lieu thereof

"he omit the resumption of the Tuesday evening lectures, the Bible class and catechetical instructions and only prepare and deliver from the pulpit two discourses on the Sabbath until he shall by this means discover whether his health may be established."

Mr. Smedberg recalls that in these days, when his family were living near St. John's Park, the sessions of the Sunday School were on Saturday, and that some diligence was required on the part of older members of



GEORGE POTTS, D.D.

the family to secure the attendance of the children on this their holiday. The minutes of the session show that the Sunday School was appointed to be held on Saturday, "in the morning and in the afternoon, one and a half hours each." It was for some time the custom for the children who were not communicants to gather in the gallery on communion Sundays, but being under no supervision or control of older people, the Superintendents of the Sabbath School were required by Session "to cause the younger children of the School to go to their homes and not on that particular occasion to be brought into the church as usual, so that the pastor and the congregation may be spared the serious disturbance which heretofore has been experienced from them, even with the best care that could be given."

It was in the month of March, 1844, that the active meetings for the organization of the University Place Church were being held, as noted in a commemorative book of the Fiftieth Anniversary of such church, published in November, 1895. Many of its charter members were originally members of the Duane Street Church, and, living up-town, found it inconvenient to attend the services so far away, and the following letters were received by the Session and Trustees of the Duane Street Church, which explain themselves:

"New York, March 12, 1844.

"To the Session and Trustees
of the Duane Street Church.

"Gentlemen: It is Known to You that a Number of the Members of the Duane Street Church and Congregation in connection with some other persons residing in the upper part of the City have had it in contemplation for a considerable time to erect a Church and establish a Congregation under the care of the Presbytery of New York for the convenience of themselves and their families and of other persons who wish to have such a place of worship within their reach. This plan is now

matured and we have come to the conclusion that the Rev'd Dr. Potts shall be invited to assume the Pastoral Charge. We have given him this invitation and have received from him his assent. We deem it due to our past relations to You to say that in selecting Dr. Potts we are actuated by a belief that there is in the part of the City referred to a wide sphere of usefulness which he is qualified to fill. When the increase of the population and the fact that many families are continually removing and the great distance of the Church in Duane Street are duly considered we trust that you will not consider our step as hasty or unreasonable.

"We take the liberty of addressing you at this time for the purpose of setting at rest certain rumors which have been afloat as to the purpose upon our part of disturbing and breaking up the Duane Street Congregation. On the contrary it is our sincere wish that the Congregation may be sustained efficiently.

"With sentiments of respect, Gentlemen

SILAS BROWN,
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
RUFUS LEAVITT,
JOHN GIHON,
WM. M. HALSTEAD,
JAMES BROWN,
GEO. GRISWOLD,
JNO. C. GREEN,
G. G. HOWLAND,
EDMUND COFFIN."

"New York, March 14, 1844.

"To the Session & Trustees
of the Duane Street Church.

"Gentlemen. Within the last few days I have received a formal invitation to take the spiritual Charge of an enterprise which has been for some time in agitation. I allude to the establishment of a Church and Congrega-

tion to be located in the growing part of the City. This enterprise has been as you know long talked of by that portion of the Duane Street congregation who are residents in that region.

"After consultation with judicious and disinterested friends who advise the step, but especially after having sought sincerely the Divine direction, I have come to the conclusion with much painful reluctance to announce to you my consent to accept of the above invitation.

"I have sought to be guided by views of duty only, and trust you will do me the justice to believe that Nothing else would have decided me to take a step one effect of which will be to separate me from numerous and truly beloved friends, with whom I have lived in habits of affectionate intercourse for several years.

"I have been induced to believe that in the sphere of labor upon which I propose to enter, with your permission and the permission of my Presbytery, I may be more useful to the cause of the Redeemer and of our Church, than if I continued in my present position.

"Be assured, gentlemen, that it is with feelings of unabated regard, and unaffected gratitude, for your kindness that I now request that You will unite with me in asking from the Presbytery a dissolution of the Pastoral connection.

"I will not now pretend to utter all my feelings. Reserving that for another occasion, I beg you, one and all, to receive the sincere assurance of my Affectionate desire for your continued welfare as individuals and as a Congregation, and hope that you will continue to me your regard which I shall always esteem highly. I am gentlemen,

"Your friend & Pastor,

"GEORGE POTTS."

The Presbytery's records show that his resignation was acted upon April 16, 1844.

The Fourth Pastorate:

The fourth pastor, twice installed, of our Church was the Rev. James W. Alexander, D.D., one of the princes of Presbyterianism, whether as a teacher, or as a preacher, or as a pastor.

During the interval between Dr. Potts' resignation and the call to Dr. Alexander, an event of some interest occurred.

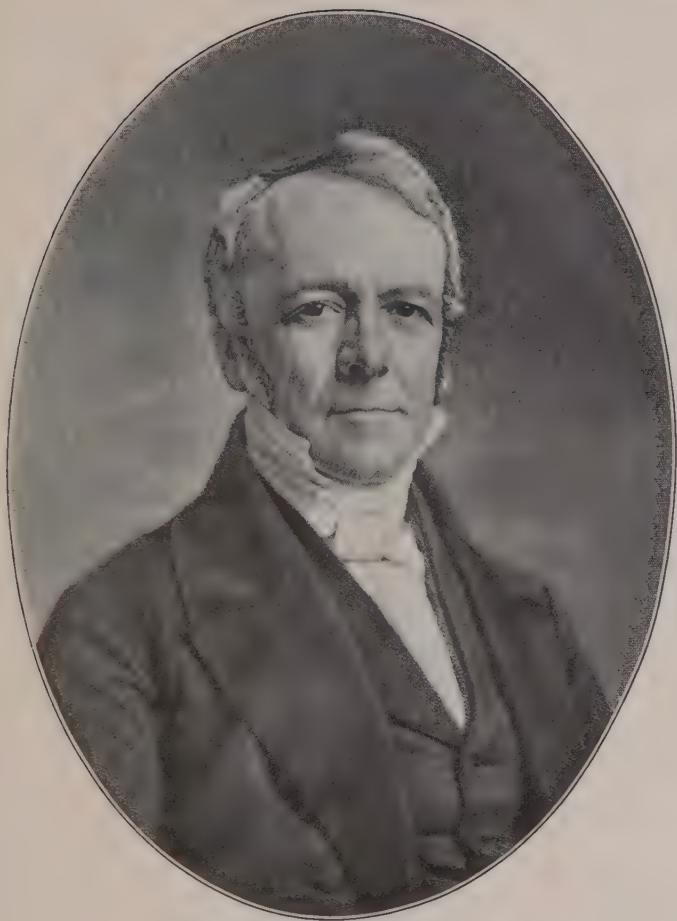
In April, 1844, the Session recorded the sale of the Presbyterian Church in Wall Street, and its removal to Fifth Avenue, where "the Old First" now stands. The vaults were removed at the same time, and the minutes record an agreement with the Wall Street Church for the removal "of the remains of our highly venerated Pastor, Rev'd Dr. Romeyn, and his wife." These remains were removed under the personal supervision of a special committee after being re-enclosed in a new casket, for which it is noted the committee "disbursed the sum of \$34"!

With reference to the pastorate of Dr. Alexander, as well as that of Dr. John Hall subsequently, the difficulty lies in the wealth of material available. Mr. William Alexander placed at the disposal of the committee material in his possession for which our appreciative thanks are recorded.

The minutes of Presbytery record its proceedings in regard to his installation on the 3rd of October, 1844. His own personal records as Pastor commence with a reference to his installation.

"Pastoral Records of my connexion with the Duane Street Church, New York:

I was installed by the Presbytery of N York, on Thursday, October 3d, 1844, in the evening. The Rev. Mr Greenleaf, Md. presided. My honoured father preached, from 2 Tim. 2:15. 'Study to shew thyself &c.' Dr Phillips offered the opening prayer.



JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D.D.

Dr Potts delivered the charge to me: Dr Krebs to the people. Dr Spring made the closing prayer. The choir began with a voluntary: 'Hark! what mean those holy voices.' They sang also Ps. 132. C.M. v. 4-8. 'Arise, O King of grace, arise'; Select Hymns, 428, 'We bid thee welcome'; and 442. 'Jerusalem, my happy home.' (Worcester's Watts.) After which, I went into the pulpit, and blessed the people. The congregation, in large numbers, came forward, and gave me the right hand.

Ebenezer.

Elders, October, 1844.

Hugh Auchincloss, chosen Aug. 1, 1819.

Thomas Masters, *ib.*

Cyrenius Beers, chosen Nov. 1, 1829.

Horace Hinsdale, *ib.*

Deacon.

William Walker, Nov. 1, 1829.

Salary offered, \$3,000."

His pastoral diary presented by his family to the church in October, 1904, is in many ways too beautifully intimate to quote from in detail. It records particularly his dealings with the catechetical class and the substance of his Communion talks and some of his visits to those who were sick or in trouble.

When Dr. Alexander came, Mr. Stephen Whitney was President of the Board of Trustees. He was reported the second richest man in New York, and Mr. Smedberg recalls that he used to drive up from his house on the Battery to the Duane Street Church.

The General Assembly, which then had large powers over the Princeton Seminary, in June, 1849, sent Commissioners Dr. Williams W. Phillips and Nicholas Murray to announce to him that he had been elected by the Assembly to be Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government in Princeton Seminary.

The forty years' "Familiar Letters" of Dr. Alexander edited by John Hall, D.D., of Trenton, published by Scribner in 1870, present a very full picture of his life. He records in a letter written about this time that as to the comparative importance of the two posts, namely, that of Professor in the Seminary and that of Pastor,

"I have never had any question that (to one competent) the teaching place was equal in importance to any ten of the other."

He also records:

"I have seen clearly that the Duane Street Church could live only by moving up-town and thither I wished not to move. I have seen as clearly that my powers were taxed to a tension which must soon be fatal, while in the steadier routine of teaching I might last a season."

But he was reluctant—very. He writes:

"To *know* that I might remain here would be a joy unspeakable. No dreams of mine respecting the social happiness of the pastoral relation have failed to be realized. In this I compare it to marriage."

The following tablet may be seen in the vestibule of our present church:

In Memory of
James Waddel Alexander, D.D.
For 13 years
The Beloved and Revered pastor
of this Church
Whose Singular Natural gifts
Ripened by generous Culture,
Were successfully given
To his sacred work
And who by his Fervent piety,
Pure life,
Tender Affections, large Benevolence,
And unsparing labor,
So endeared himself to his people

That they Mourn,
As for a dear brother and beloved friend.

He was born March 13th, 1804

He died July 31st, 1859

Declaring

As the Sum of His faith and hope

"I know whom I have believed,

And am persuaded that he is

Able to keep that which I

Have committed to him,

Against that day."

And there is a further tablet in the Chapel of the Theological Seminary of Princeton, unveiled on the 29th of April, 1859, the addresses at which time were published in book form. The address relating to Dr. James W. Alexander was by Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D. Some of his pithy sentences may be reproduced.

"His name represents three generations of devout pulpit eloquence, for the blood of the blind preacher of Virginia mingled with the blood of the patriarch of this Seminary in the veins of James Waddel Alexander."

He "lived on earth fifty-five years, every one of them busy to the brim."

He alludes to his own student life under him in Princeton College when he was Professor of Latin and English Literature. He comments on his habits of scrupulous personal neatness, and to his preaching the Gospel of Jesus gratuitously while a Professor "down in Witherspoon Street Negro Chapel to the *children of God carved in ebony*."

Dr. Cuyler says that his five years in the Seminary were "the most uneventful episode of his noble life." He "hungered to get back to the pulpit which was his throne, and to his empire, the people's hearts."

"The pulpit of New York has had more thrilling orators and more brilliant pyrotechnists, but it never held

a more symmetric, scholarly and satisfying minister of Jesus Christ than James W. Alexander. The word to describe him is *satisfying*. He satisfied the intellect, he satisfied the purest taste, he satisfied the conscience, he fed the innermost soul of the devout believer, and it is no ordinary achievement to have equally satisfied the culture of Fifth Avenue and the company of humble negroes who clung to him in the Witherspoon Street Chapel."

Dr. Alexander was also a prolific writer. Dr. Cuyler says he

"put more thoughts into type than any man who has ever lived in Princeton."

He wrote 35 Sunday School books for children, and left several volumes of discourses. His friend says of him that while he sometimes suffered from fits of physical depression, yet

"when the sunshine of cheerfulness burst forth, he was as sweet as summer."

He speaks of his sportive humor and flow of merriment, and relates the following personal incident:

"As he was then studying hymnology, I showed him a queer old Methodist Camp Meeting Hymn Book, which contained this remarkable couplet:

'When I was blind and could not see
The Calvinists deceived me.'

Dr. Alexander laughed until the tears ran down his face, and he begged the loan of the book, *which proved to be permanent.*"

The sermons preached before the congregation at the funeral services on October 9, 1859, by Charles Hodge, D.D., and John Hall, D.D., of Trenton, were published by Anson D. F. Randolph.

These men, so well qualified to judge of his pulpit powers, place a very high estimate upon his gifts. From their two addresses we read:

"No minister in our church was a more accomplished scholar. He was familiar with Greek, Latin, French, German, Italian and Spanish, not merely as a philologist but for the treasures of knowledge and taste which they contained,"

to which Dr. Hodge attributed the abundance of his literary allusions, his curious felicity of expression and the variety of his imagery. "He was an erudite theologian. No one ever heard of his saying or doing an unseemly or unkind thing. . . . The great charm of his preaching, that to which more than to anything else his efficiency is to be referred, was his power over the religious affections."

Dr. Alexander "was a man of sorrows, frequent family bereavements; repeated attacks of illness, some of them attended by great bodily agony, a shattered nervous constitution, caused him a degree of suffering protracted through many years."

Dr. Cuyler and Dr. John Hall both refer to the "Letters to Workingmen," written under the pseudonym of "Charles Quill," which "have the simplicity and pith of Benjamin Franklin." It commended honest labor, asserted the rights of mechanics but unveiled the deformity of the "leveling system."

Dr. Alexander was during his pastorate much exercised over the system of pew tenure. He writes from Princeton in 1849:

"My poor congregation in New York is in a bad way. The two or three old Hunkers—who can't see that the earth has gone round any since Dr. Romeyn died—would never believe (what is undeniable) that the church cannot be maintained where it is, except as a free church. This I perceived two years ago and discovered six months ago that five-sixths of the people were ready to move, but the plan was quashed by the Conservatives, and I fear they will be left alone unless they *instantly* remove. The house is almost embedded in places of

disreputable resort. Its real supporters live far above it. I say these things to them freely now, because they cannot charge me with any worldly lust of a better *locale*, which they constructively did while I was with them. I said to Mr. Auchincloss that two years hence there cannot by possibility be a Presbyterian Church at that corner. Lower New York is in no proper sense other than as a *warehouse* compared with a *dwelling*."

When his congregation became converted to this theory of his as to removal and recalled him in 1851, they had circulated a subscription list conditioned upon his return, on which \$38,000 was pledged and they had an offer of \$32,000 for the Duane Street premises. He was strongly moved by the recall to pastoral work, and he comments on the success he had while a pastor in drawing young men around him, whereas in the Seminary "all my efforts have failed with the students privately and socially."

He comments in one letter on the giving out of Watts' Catechism, since when, he says, "we have had no syllabus of Bible history to give children and young people. Such a book, going over the whole narrative, without much remark, would sell by thousands."

His letters during the last years of his life give a delightful picture of New York. At that day the parsonage was 22 West Nineteenth Street. He says he finds "a good smart walk, from here to Trinity Church, quite tonical." He refers to dropping into old Trinity, "Dr. Hodges on the organ and their choir of boys I found transcendent, the *Benedicite* was chanted so as to meet every demand of my feelings."

He notes, as any pastor to-day might equally record:

"My mind works incessantly on such themes as these: The abounding misery, the unreached masses; the waste of church energy on the rich, its small operation on the poor; emigrant wretchedness; our boy population; our hopeless prostitutes; our 4,000 grog shops; the absence



FIFTH AVE. AND NINETEENTH ST. CHURCH
ERECTED 1852

of the poor from Presbyterian Churches; the farce of our church alms; confinement of our church efforts to pew-holders; the do-nothing life of our Christian professors in regard to the masses; our copying the Priest and Levite in the parable; our need of a Christian Lord Bacon to produce a 'Novum Organum' of philanthropy; our dread of innovation, our luxury and pride. Since I saw the drinking customs of Britain I am almost a teetotaler and half disposed to go for a Maine law against vendors of drink."

While he was getting settled he notes:

"Furnace, gas and Croton pipes have almost literally employed almost every day since our flitting, pipes, furnaces, gas meter ditto. My rent is \$900, in a very narrow, tawdry, shelly, ambitious, half-done house, the neighborhood, however, is as quiet as a country village."

Christmas Day, 1851, he says:

"Saw me in nine churches: St. Francis Xavier's, St. Patrick's Cathedral, St. Joseph's, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Somebody's (German), Bellows', Grace, Calvary, and Muhlenberg's Little Gothic Free Seat Chapel."

Suggestive of the present work among the foreigners of New York City is another note of Dr. Alexander's.

"My young men are about to employ a man who speaks the Irish and has labored 20 years in Connaught, to look up the strangers scattered abroad in this city. My late church is occupied by several hundred emigrant families."

In 1852 he records an interdenominational meeting for prayer at St. George's Episcopal Church, at which Dr. Spring made an address and Dr. Potts offered prayer. He records going to hear Ralph Waldo Emerson preach a "disjointed series of good things; audience not large, apparently New England residents, ladies, uppish clerks, &c."

On December 24, 1852, he records an exciting week in regard to the new church. The debt was canceled,

the sale of pews equaling the entire cost of ground and buildings.

"All the very high priced pews are taken; about 95 remain unsold. It is my wish that the sales should stop and that the remaining pews should be rented at low rates."

At the same time he notes that Peter Cooper was then building the Institute just below the new Bible House, which is just celebrating its semicentennial. A little later he notes that the 77 pews that remained unsold finally were all rented except seven below and three in the gallery.

"I wish I could turn out about twenty pews of rich folks and fill them with poor. . . . I never was stronger in my opinion that all church sittings ought to be free, *yet we can't reach this without endowment.*

"Even in the popish churches in Paris I calculated that at one sou a chair, the common price, people of regular attendance would pay \$2 a year, which is just the price of a cheap sitting in our church."

There were many interesting questions agitating the church public in those days.

"The question of riding in street cars on Sundays is agitating our community. I have not been able to decide it."

And he records his perplexities on the questions of preaching extreme Sabbatarianism. He says:

"My good father used to say, 'be very strict yourself, be very lenient in judging your neighbor.'"

He says that he has always taken milk (on Sunday) without scruple, "which is an offense to hundreds of good people among us." "Some men have qualms about Sunday gas, but on inquiry they found that the labor which produced it fell on Thursday or Friday." He also notes the "Presbyterian Liturgies" published in 1855 and his own preference for the Church of England's prayers.

He comments on the removal of the Brick Church, whose supporters he says have long been up-town:

"Free churches must be established for the class remaining below."

In another place, after a walk up Avenue A through the German quarters, he states:

"I cannot get any other churches to agree with me in a favorite scheme for a great and inviting building, erected far down-town with a striking preacher, seats free and no treasurer required;"

but he says "our folks are clearly ripe for a mission church," but he says "I do not mean it shall be down-town." (It was shortly after opened in Twentieth Street, near Seventh Avenue), and he comments on the institutional work of Dr. Muhlenberg's Church.

His passion for music appears throughout his letters. In a letter of November, 1853, he says:

"We are in an odd state as to music. Lowell Mason is our leader, but since his return from Europe he is so bent on severe, plain tunes and congregational singing, that while I am tickled immensely, the people are disappointed;" but he says "his success in making the people sing has been marvelous," and he adds that "there is no church in the city where so many join in the singing."

Mr. Mason himself has recorded that he hardly ever met the Doctor that this was not the leading subject of conversation, and that the Doctor once told him, when it was suggested that there might be danger of a return to choir singing, that he would not remain pastor of a church where the singing was *exclusively* in the hands of a choir.

In 1854 the congregation voted to increase his salary to \$5,000, which he refused positively. His refusal was obviated by provisions subsequently made for the benefit of his family at his death.

In 1858 he records the achievement of his "Opera House Service." The Academy of Music had been se-

cured and although it was a rainy night there were three thousand in attendance. He says:

"Numbers sat in the lobbies and saloons, of the very class who are never seen in church, the collection covered the whole expense with 15 per cent. over."

Reference has been repeatedly made to the pew system of the church and to the desire that increased accommodation might be provided for those unable to meet the cost and annual charges of pew ownership.

Dr. Alexander's desire, oft expressed, may have had something to do with the generous gift of Mr. John Sinclair at the time of the removal to the present site, by which he established a fund in the hands of the Trustees for the purpose of making available at reasonable rentals such pews as might revert to the church for whatever reason from the individual owners.

In the record of members at the end of this book it will be of interest to read the names of members subsequently active in this or other churches who came into our communion during the various pastorates. Under Dr. Alexander's leadership we find admitted by profession of faith such persons as William Irwin, William Paton, Fanny C. Bunker (Mrs. John Sinclair), whose grandmother, Mrs. Henry Coit, was one of the early members, and had much to do with the King Street Mission in its beginnings; Robert P. Haines, Emily Auchincloss Maxwell, Henry B. Auchincloss, James Fraser, Cornelius R. Agnew, Wm. H. Beers and his wife, A. Gifford Agnew, Adolphus Smedberg and his wife, James R. Jesup, Charles Lanier, James W. Alexander, Jr., Theodore Gilman, James H. Young, Thomas Cochran; and by letter, to name but a few, William Sloane, Wm. A. Wheelock, Chas. Scribner and his wife, Wm. Libbey, Josiah S. Leverett, Susan M. Alexander, Wilson Phranner, William Walker, Lowell Mason, Robert L. Stuart and his wife, Henry Day, Henry G. Marquand, John Paton, Henry M. Alexander, Robert L. Maitland, Alex-

ander Van Renssalaer and his wife, Hooper C. Van Vorst—names suggestive of service, faithful, zealous and in some cases still continued.

Mr. Adolphus Smedberg, still a member of the church, has many delightful reminiscences of the church life during Dr. Alexander's pastorate. Mr. Smedberg's grandmother was Mrs. Renwick, who was Jean Jeffrey, one of the heroines often named in Robert Burns' poems. She was daughter and granddaughter of Scotch Presbyterian ministers. One of her daughters married Admiral Charles Wilkes, who was the captor of Mason and Slidell and commander of the United States Exploring Expedition, whose son also married Mr. Smedberg's sister. Mrs. Renwick's son, James, was a distinguished professor of Columbia College, and was a member of the committee to fix boundaries under the Ashburton Treaty. Mr. Smedberg recalls William Forrest, his old Preceptor, who in his school probably educated more business men in New York than any other one man, and his son, who was also a member of the church, also named William, as characterized irreverently by the boys, because of the color of his hair, as Billy Rufus, while his father was called Billy the Conqueror. In those days, the New Year's Day's reception was still a prominent feature of New York's social life, and Dr. Alexander always received on that day, at which time Old Peter, the Church Sexton, and the immediate predecessor of Mr. Culyer, our Sexton for over fifty years, used to act as butler at the receptions at his house on those days. Old Peter also seems to have acted as beadle at the church services and to have kept a vigilant eye upon the young people in the galleries. To this New Year Day function Mr. Culyer himself succeeded, and was later relieved by Mr. Burton, his assistant.

The Fifth Pastorate:

The pastorate of Dr. Alexander had been a fruitful one. The church was strong, prosperous, and increased in its benevolences. It was difficult to find a successor for him and a period of nearly eighteen months elapsed between the death of Dr. Alexander and the installation of the fifth Pastor.

Dr. Nathan L. Rice, of the Presbytery of Chicago, was duly called and installed April 26, 1861. Dr. Gardner Spring preached the sermon and Dr. Potts, the former pastor of the church, was appointed to give the charge to the church, but being detained, the Rev. Mr. Rankin took his place. Dr. Rice was a Kentuckian. He worked on a farm until he was sixteen, and earned money by teaching school to go to Center College. He studied theology under Dr. Gideon Blackburn, and then went to Princeton for two years. He took part in a great public debate in Kentucky on the subject of Baptism, which excited the whole Western country at that time, which debate was published and widely circulated. In 1855 he had become so prominent in the church that he was elected Moderator of the General Assembly meeting at Nashville. As a Southerner preaching in a New York pulpit during the Civil War, he occupied a very delicate position.

In the life of Dr. John Hall, by his son, there is an incidental comment on the failing health of Dr. Rice and on his supposed Southern sympathies as preventing his undoubted worth and ability being fully recognized. But "on the whole, by a discreet avoidance of all political topics, he maintained the affection and esteem of his people," and in the only sketch of his life to which we have had access, we read Dr. Rice "was truly a great man. He impressed all who heard him preach, the most cultured and the most cultivated, with the sense of his power. He was great in intellect, in labor, in goodness. His most characteristic mental feature was the logical



NATHAN L. RICE, D. D.

faculty; closely connected with this was his well-nigh unrivaled power of analysis. He knew men and how to reach their hearts. He was large-hearted, generous, fervent."

It must be noted that there had been a very strong party in the church in favor of calling Dr. Shedd, of Andover. The call to Dr. Shedd, however, was not unanimous, and was declined by him.

A call had also been sent to the Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, who also had declined.

There were few matters of interest to note during Dr. Rice's pastorate. There was a selection of a parsonage; the creation of a "permanent fund in the hands of the Trustees"; the provision of an additional pew to accommodate the Pastor's family. There was some little friction in regard to the church music; the faithful support of the Seventh Avenue Mission; an increase of the assessment on the pews in order to meet the increasing expenses of administration; the addition to the Pastor's salary of his house rent; the organization of the Seventh Avenue Mission into a separate church; the purchase of the Alexander Mission property on King Street in order to its permanent location.

At this time, namely, the termination of Dr. Rice's pastorate, which may be said to end the first half of the church's history, the balance sheet of the Trustees showed the annual receipt and disbursement of less than \$20,000, including all charges.

Before passing to the pastorate of John Hall, which marked a great step forward in the development of the church, it may be noted in summary of this first period that the church had been a power in respect of its membership, of its pulpit message, and of its benevolence locally and through the church bounds. The foundations laid by Dr. Romeyn and his faithful elders had stood firm.

Its pastors were public men, initiating or forwarding measures of civic and social reform. Its members were men of influence in affairs, and loyal to their denomination. The only discord or seeming rift within the lute is in occasional connection with the subject of church music—Watts' Psalms or Hymns, chanting vs. harmony, Precentor, female chorister, alto assistant, male quartets, violoncello, organ, whether trustees or session should control selection of the choir, are some of the heads. But to each topic was given earnest, prayerful consideration in order to the better service of God's house. Dr. Alexander on one occasion pointed out the provision in the Directory of Worship "where the sermon is compared with the more important duties of prayer and praise"! This illuminates the matter, and shows how important it was rightly deemed to be.

It is a pleasure to record that the general participation by the congregation in public praise is still a feature of our worship, and universally commented upon by those who visit its services.

Dr. Rice's resignation was acted on by the Presbytery April 16, 1867, and the pulpit was declared vacant by Samuel D. Alexander, D.D.

During Dr. Rice's brief pastorate the church roll received substantial reinforcement. Among those received on confession during the war period we find recorded Mrs. Mary C. Auchincloss, Charles B. Alexander, Mary J. Sloane, Alexander Maitland, Edgar S. Auchincloss, Ewen McIntyre, Lockwood De Forest, William H. Sturges; and there were attracted from sister churches such members as James Paton, William C. Noyes, Harvey Fisk, John Sinclair and John A. Stewart.

The Sixth Pastorate:

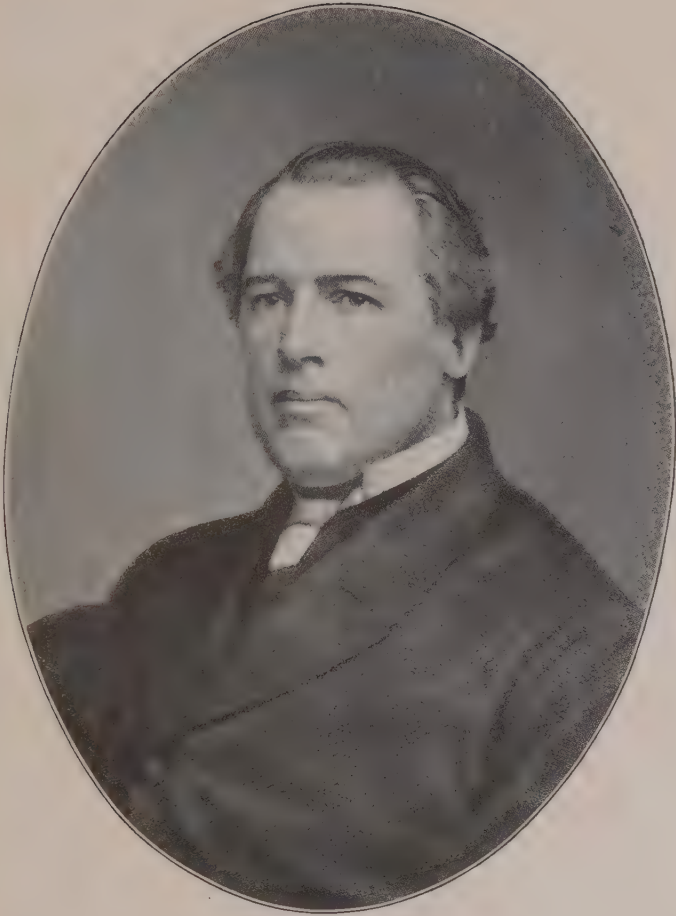
With the installation of John Hall, the church entered upon a new era of development, prosperity and influence. Removing soon after his coming and for causes similar to those that had compelled its prior migrations "up-



THE PRESENT CHURCH
AT FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIFTH STREET
ERECTED 1875

town," it entered upon the present building in 1875, which became known far and wide, not so much as the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, to which its name was legally changed, as "Dr. Hall's Church." His life is so recent and has been so sympathetically recorded by his son, Thomas C. Hall, D.D., of Union Theological Seminary, that the following concise statement may be deemed all that is appropriate in the circumstances. He was born on the 31st day of July, 1829, in County Armagh in the north of Ireland, and died September 17, 1898. He was of Scotch-Irish antecedents, "and the environment in which he grew up was stoutly Protestant and Presbyterian." From the village school he went to a small classical school, thence to Belfast, where he went on recommendation of the Presbytery to prepare for the ministry. His progress was steady and the personal piety resulting from family influences was reinforced by the active influences of the Evangelical movement then recently reaching its climax and particularly dominant in the work of the College of Belfast. At the age of sixteen he entered the theological college, and upon graduating he went into the home mission work in the West of Ireland, after an examination before the Presbytery, the only adverse comment having been upon his *shyness* while preaching his trial sermon. His biographer records the form of the criticism of one of the fathers and brethren who told the young preacher "He would get more help looking into the eyes of those he was speaking to than by trying to bore a hole in the roof with his eye." In a couple of years, while home on a vacation, he supplied the pulpit at his birthplace, with the result that a unanimous call was extended to him to become Pastor. A few months later he married Mrs. Irwin, the widow of John Irwin, Esq., who for so many years shared as helpmate and sympathetic co-worker in his wonderful pastoral life. The character of his parish doubtless developed the simplicity of the style which al-

ways characterized his preaching; direct, forcible, practical. In substance, edifying and stimulating to thoughtful and highly educated minds, yet simple and lucid enough in form for the meanest understanding. Without dwelling on the details of his life in Ireland, he was selected as one of the delegates from the church in Ireland to the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church in the United States. This delegation was formally accredited to the Old and New School Assemblies, to the Synod of the Reformed Church and to the Synod of the Covenanters. He was in the country for eight weeks, during which time he spoke daily and in nearly all the Eastern and many of the Western cities. The impression made by the young Irishman was profound; such a journal as Harper's Weekly noted: "His eloquent speech on the occasion of his reception will never be forgotten by any who heard it." On his return to the East he preached in the Fifth Avenue Church, with the result that he was approached tentatively by the Session on the subject of filling their vacant pulpit, and upon his return to Ireland he received a cable apprising him of the unanimous call extended to him to accept the pastorate of that church, which call he accepted. In Ireland he was an outspoken Liberal. He stood for disestablishment; was working for secular and undenominational education. It is curious to note in his biography by his son apropos of our church music that while he had "no objection to either organ or hymns in the church," that these were "burning questions" in the Church in Ireland at that time. It is clear that it was a wrench for him to come to this country, but once his decision had been made he threw himself into the work in a new land with the same zeal and untiring energy that had characterized his Irish ministry, with the result that he soon took that position of influence in the community and in the American Presbyterian Church which nearly every Pastor of our church has



JOHN HALL, D.D., LL.D.
IN 1878

held. The estimate of his services as Pastor on the other side is printed in full in his life by his son. We quote one or two of the sentences merely to show how unchanged in character he remained throughout his life.

"The pulpit was the throne of his power." "He preached as he talked, with a fine conversational freedom and naturalness." "He was the Goldsmith and Franklin in one of the Irish pulpit." "He always exhibited in debate a high-bred Christian courtesy." "He has been conspicuous in the ranks of his brethren not merely for great eloquence and great force in character, but of a man of unblemished integrity, of tried courage and benevolent, unaffected piety—a man whose views were always tolerant and liberal, his convictions deep and hearty, with few antipathies and many sympathies."

The records of the Presbytery of New York, following the dissolution of the pastoral relation of Dr. Rice at the April meeting in 1867, show that the credentials of the Rev. John Hall, D.D., from the Presbytery of Dublin, Ireland, were presented on October 28, 1867. The call from the church at Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street was forthwith put into his hands, and, being accepted by him, it was arranged to install him on the 3rd of November; Dr. William M. Paxton to preach the sermon, Dr. John Thomson to deliver the charge to the Pastor, and Dr. Samuel D. Alexander to deliver the charge to the people.

The next entry by Presbytery was his death, thirty-one years later, after a pastorate in which the church had passed through one of the most interesting and fruitful periods of its existence. The differences between the Old and New Schools are little known to the church members of to-day. When the church moved to Nineteenth Street, under Dr. Alexander, there were men of both schools in the congregation. Dr. Hall was not identified with either side in the dispute, but was an earnest advocate of that reunion which took place in

1869. His preaching soon crowded the building at Nineteenth Street so that camp chairs were placed down every aisle. Henry Ward Beecher called him "the young Irishman of the golden tongue." More perhaps than any other pastor in New York City he systematized the work of pastoral visitation. Every home, even every office, of members of his congregation saw and knew his face. It has been stated that he had no time for social engagements, but he always had time for his pastoral work. Even when in failing physical health, he would overtax his strength by climbing the stairs of some building high up in which some needy member of his flock lay in need of his ministrations. He had around him a wonderful set of officers, elders, deacons and trustees. Take at random one of the year books published during his pastorate, that of 1882, and the following list of names is an inspiration :

ELDERS.

WILLIAM WALKER	CORNELIUS R. AGNEW
JAMES M. HALSTEAD	JOHN SINCLAIR
HENRY G. DeFOREST	JOHN PATON
HENRY DAY	MALCOLM GRAHAM
JACOB D. VERMILYE	JOHN H. MORTIMER
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE	WILLIAM CAMPBELL
JAMES FRASER	HOOPER C. VAN VORST
ROBERT BLISS	

DEACONS.

FREDERICK W. WHITEMORE	EDGAR S. AUCHINCLOSS
ALEXANDER MAITLAND	EWEN MCINTYRE
JOHN SLOANE	

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ROBERT L. STUART, <i>President</i>	CHARLES LANIER
JOHN H. MORTIMER, <i>Treasurer</i>	HENRY A. HURLBUT
ROBERT BLISS, <i>Stated Clerk</i>	BIRDSEYE BLAKEMAN
ROBERT L. STUART	JOHN A. LIVINGSTON
PARKER HANDY	JOHN S. KENNEDY
WILLIAM D. SLOANE	JACOB CAMPBELL

It was soon manifest that the building at Nineteenth Street was inadequate, and Mr. Robert Bonner and Mr. Robert L. Stuart were perhaps the prime movers in the movement which was intended to secure a new building, which "in extent and character should be worthy of Presbyterianism in the Metropolitan City of the East." The financial problem undertaken and solved far exceeded in magnitude any of the previous operations of the church as a corporation. Prior to entering the new church, there was subscribed \$328,996.09; \$520,000 was secured on the sale of 191 pews, and by the energy of the wheel-horses of the church, it was not long before the entire debt was canceled, and the property held free and clear. There is a minute in the records of the Board of Trustees commenting upon the gifts of Mr. Robert Bonner toward the erection of the church, as being the largest then known gifts for church extension in the history of the American Church. In a personal note of 1877, printed in the life of Dr. Hall, the total of Mr. Bonner's gifts is placed at \$131,000. The old church, by the generosity of certain of the Trustees and Col. Elliott F. Shepard, then a member of the Central Church, was removed and re-erected on West Fifty-seventh Street, where it still stands with but slight alteration of appearance. Mr. Wm. Rutherford Mead, of McKim Mead & White, recalls that this was his own first important architectural work.

The outside activities of Dr. Hall are still matters of common knowledge. His services to the church at large, as president of the Board of Home Missions, need no rehearsal. To the City of New York his services as Chancellor of the New York University have been adequately commemorated. In the Union Seminary before the period of misunderstanding with the General Assembly he served faithfully as director. He also gave to his duties as Director of Princeton Seminary and as Trustee of Princeton College painstaking attention, and had much to

do with securing James McCosh for the Presidency of that institution. In the Presbytery of New York he was faithful in attendance, always dignified in his forensic duties, and while apt to lose advantage in debate by overlooking the technicalities of parliamentary law it increased the affection of his brethren that this was always due to his keeping his mind and attention primarily fastened on what to him was the chief object of Presbyterian importance, namely, the advancement of the spiritual interest of the churches in the city.

The Warszawiak case, with its numerous appeals, resulted, as an ecclesiastical *cause célèbre*, in a situation where it would have puzzled Solomon himself to decide whether the last deliverance of the Assembly restored this excommunicated Hebrew to any of his privileges in the church.

It was toward the end of Dr. Hall's pastorate that this celebrated case arose. In his son's biography of Dr. Hall there are a number of little side-lights thrown on the doctor's interest in the conversion of the Jews to Christianity, which was a darling wish of his mother, and the fulfillment of which she seemed to have thought rendered more likely by his acceptance of a call to the United States. So for many years the doctor had been interested in the work of the city missions for the Jews. At the time this case arose Warszawiak had applied to the New York Presbytery to be taken under its care as a candidate for the Gospel ministry. He was a man of brilliant parts and apparently of persuasive eloquence, and preached to crowded houses of Hebrews, and it was supposed that he was producing great results in the conversion of those who attended his services. The charge against him before the Session of the Fifth Avenue Church was practically that of hypocrisy, in that while seeking to be taken under the care of Presbytery as a candidate for the Gospel Ministry he was leading an immoral and un-Christian life.

Dr. Hall's faith in the young man was of that loyal kind that hostile evidence fails to shake, and it is probably true that he never believed in the justice of his conviction by the Session, which was affirmed by the Presbytery, while the Synod and Assembly, after first ordering a new trial, finally decided the matter had lasted long enough and declared it at an end.

Dr. Hall's health failed during the last few years of his life. He was troubled with some heart weakness. But he would not give in, nor diminish his pastoral activity. It was proposed to secure an assistant for him; but the proposition seems to have been more of a shock to him than an occasion of relief, for it led to his offering his resignation, in which, however, his people, upon whose affections he had so strong a hold, refused to acquiesce.

Still, while he withdrew the resignation, he was compelled to relax his efforts, and to take what was hoped would be but a vacation for recuperation.

The communion service of May, 1898, was the last at which he was able to preside. He went abroad in June, longing to revisit his birthplace and the sisters who still survived. This desire was gratified only so far as his reaching Ireland was concerned. He was unable to get as far as Ballygorman, and died at Crawfordsburn Road on the 17th day of September, 1898. There were simple funeral services in Bangor. The following pages from his son's biography seem appropriate for quotation:

"The funeral services in New York were on the morning of October the 4th, 1898, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, into which so much of my father's life had been built. Dr. John McIntosh of Philadelphia, Dr. Wm. M. Paxton of Princeton and the moderator of the General Assembly of that year, the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe took charge of the services, and paid tributes to the worth and services of him whom God had taken. On

Wednesday morning the remains were taken to Woodlawn and laid to rest beside the beloved nephew, the Rev. John Magowan, and near his stepson, Major John Irwin. The final arrangements have not yet been made, and only a simple head-stone, with a reference to Daniel 12:3, marks the place where lies the sacred dust.

"Great was the outburst of real sorrow when the news spread that the great preacher and faithful pastor was to be seen and heard no more on earth. In London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, as well as all the principal cities of the United States, memorial sermons were preached, and memorial services were held.

"Great numbers of ecclesiastical bodies on both sides of the water, Methodists, Baptists, Congregational, Episcopalian and others, joined in tributes of esteem and sorrow. Nearly all the English written press on both sides of the Atlantic and many foreign journals contained estimates of the power and value of the life that had passed away. The London Times paid a warm tribute to the influence of the life that was closed; and what marked nearly all these estimates was the prominence given to the directness and simplicity of the life and work. It was agreed that the elements that went to make up my father's character were not unduly complex, yet poise, industry, strength of conviction and masterly control of all those elements gave extraordinary force to the life."

The following tablet was erected to his memory by his congregation:

Rev. John Hall, D.D., LL.D.
Born County Armagh, Ireland,
July 31, 1829.
Died County Down, Ireland,
September 17, 1898.
For Forty-nine Years
A Presbyterian Minister.
Pastor of this Church

From November 3, 1867, to September 17, 1898.

“There remaineth therefore a rest
to the people of God.”

The list of accessions during his pastorate is very large, and too many would have to be the citations to warrant any separate enumeration. Our own and several of our sister churches still enjoy the services of men and women converted by the Gospel preaching of John Hall or drawn into activity here from churches all over the land. Few Presbyterian pastorates have exceeded his in accumulating “parish power” and in liberating it in the channels of church work or of church giving.

Some of the events of parish interest during Dr. Hall’s pastorate are briefly as follows:

In October, 1877, there was a resolution for the systematic visitation of the parish by the Elders, which was particularly commended by the Presbytery in reviewing the minutes of the church.

In 1878 a committee was appointed which ultimately acquired St. George’s Chapel for the Fourteenth Street Mission.

In January, 1879, attention was called to the long service of William Walker, who had joined the church in 1829 and had been an Elder since 1853. At his request a separate Treasurer of Session was appointed, namely, John Sloane, who was succeeded later by James R. Jesup, and he in turn by our present Treasurer, H. Edwards Rowland.

In December, 1882, it was decided to increase the Session to twenty.

In January, 1883, the name of the “King Street Mission” was changed to the “Alexander Mission in King Street”; and a resolution was adopted with regard to the missions of the church that the ministry in charge should seek to train persons for the offices of elders, deacons and teachers, with a view to their separate or-

ganization as independent and separate churches, a policy constantly reiterated by the Session from time to time but very difficult to achieve, because of the constant change in the personnel in attendance on the services, who drift from place to place as their circumstances require.

There were several attempts made to modify and improve the singing of the church. Thus in February, 1883, there was a joint resolution to improve the singing "by having four voices sit (sic.) in the body of the church trained in singing psalmody to assist in leading the congregation under the direction of the precentor."

Shortly afterward there was a resolution that Elders Day, Fraser, Sinclair and Graham, and Deacon Sloane be "a committee on the services of song with a view to their conferring with members endowed with musical gifts and so organize them as to contribute to greater unanimity, harmony and spirit in the praises of the service." (The report of the committee, however, was not accepted.)

March 6, 1890, it was resolved to engage several persons to assist in the singing.

June 4, 1885, an Annual Year Book was decided upon, the idea being that it should be published every year with the addition of the names of those who had joined during the year, with their addresses.

That same year authority was given to procure suitable accommodations for the Chinese Sunday School, 20 West Fifty-ninth Street, and October of that year it was ordered that thereafter it should be "one of the mission schools of the church."

In March, 1887, it was decided to discontinue the Seventh Avenue Mission. It was afterward organized into a separate church.

At this same time a committee was appointed to see where a Sunday School might be organized "where the

younger members of the congregation should be invited to work as teachers," and it was the labors of this committee which subsequently blossomed out into the organization of the Young People's Association, to which the church is so deeply indebted for so much of activity and for so great accomplishment of practical good in the Sixty-third Street neighborhood.

At about this same time there was a collection ordered to help defray the expenses of Evangelical services in Cooper Institute on Sabbath evenings during the Winter.

In January of 1888 a committee was appointed to "devise methods of providing fresh air relief for those attending at the various missions."

On May 31, 1888, the venerable William Walker having died, Mr. Silas B. Brownell was elected to succeed him in the office of Stated Clerk, the responsible and onerous duties of which he has since continuously and faithfully discharged.

In November, 1891, the Session recorded the opening of the Young People's Association House, at the corner of First Avenue and Sixty-first Street.

January 6, 1896, it was ordered, at the request of the Young People's Association, that the sacraments be statedly administered at Sixty-third Street. While there was repeated talk from time to time of an assistant to the pastor, it was not until after Dr. Hall's death and in September 27, 1900, that one was actually engaged. It was at that time that the Rev. Ernest F. Hall was employed as assistant, and about two years later, upon his entering the foreign mission service, December 16, 1902, Rev. George H. Trull succeeded him, and when Mr. Trull was chosen as Secretary of the Foreign Board for Young People's Work, the Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D.D., was called from Binghamton and continues to be associated with our pastor in the parish work.

The Seventh Pastorate:

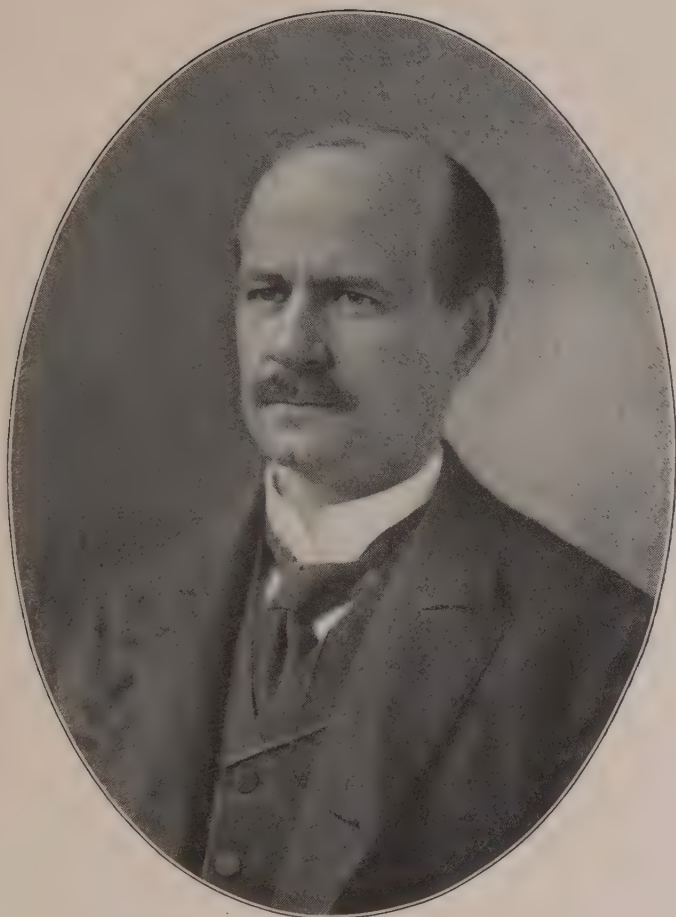
To succeed such a pastor as John Hall, and over so great a church, it was a very serious task to find a new leader. It was not until May, 1900, that he was secured.

In the meantime there was naturally some disintegration—many took letters to sister churches. It seemed unlikely that a man could be found who would satisfy the various requirements of a congregation that was necessarily heterogeneous.

The Lord raised up the man in George Tybout Purves, then at Princeton, who gave the last year of his marvelous powers, while suffering almost daily physical agonies, to a concentrated and loving pastoral service that held the church together, healed what wounds there were, re-enlisted the workers in activity, and at the same time gave to our pulpit a new hold on the ear and heart of the public by the delivery of sermons of the like of which few pulpits in this or any country have been the source.

We take the liberty of adopting, nearly unchanged, the sketch of his life prepared by Dr. J. H. Dulles for the Princeton University Bulletin of December, 1901.

George Tybout Purves was born in Philadelphia, September 27, 1852, his parents being William and Anna (Kennedy) Purves. He was of Scotch descent, and the name, Purves, may be seen any year on the rolls of the ministry of the Scotch and the Irish Presbyterian Churches. He received his preparatory education in the school established, and for many years successfully conducted, by John W. Faries, D.D., who belonged to the older régime of schoolmasters, exerting a personal influence over their pupils scarcely possible in the more fully organized and more highly developed secondary schools of the present day. Very great industry and more than average ability marked the school career of young Purves. The religious tone of his home training



GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D.

is sufficiently indicated by the fact that at the early age of fourteen he made a public profession of his Christian faith, uniting with the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, just before the close of the pastorate of the Rev. Albert Barnes.

Entering the University of Pennsylvania, he graduated from that institution in 1872. As a student he took special interest in the philosophical and linguistic departments of the curriculum, exhibiting at the same time a special aptitude for public speech. His college career foreshadowed his later attainments as a public orator. After his graduation he spent a year at home in the further prosecution of his study of various languages, particularly Greek, and of general literature. It was not until the fall of this year, 1872, that he finally decided to enter the ministry.

He entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton in 1873, graduating three years later. He was soon noted as one of the most cheerful as well as most studious of the young men gathered in the Seminary, and early secured the esteem of his instructors and the love of his fellow students. In the same class with him was Prof. Warfield, afterward his colleague in the Seminary faculty. He was one of those young men with a bright intellect, a warm heart and an engaging manner, for whom it was easy to predict a life of distinguished usefulness. His companions of that period had no other expectation, an expectation abundantly verified. He returned to the Seminary for a fourth year of post-graduate study of Biblical Theology and New Testament Exegesis, under Professors William Henry Green and Caspar Wistar Hodge. The influence of the latter over him was very great and did much to determine the trend of his later studies.

He left Princeton in April, 1877, was ordained on the 27th of that month, and at the same time installed pastor of the Wayne Presbyterian Church, near Philadelphia.

After three years of successful work in this relatively small field, he was called to the Boundary Avenue Church of Baltimore, which he served for six years, when the summons came to enter a still wider sphere of activity in the city of Pittsburgh. He was pastor of the First Church of that city from 1886 to 1892. He was eminently successful in these pastorates. Each required a higher development of his powers than its predecessor and he more than met the requirement, until in the last he had gained an established reputation as one of the foremost preachers and most useful pastors of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Purves had, meanwhile, steadily pursued a course of special study in apostolic and patristic literature. This was due to his scholarly tastes, which could not be satisfied fully in the ordinary duties of a pastor. One result of these studies is seen in his first book, "The Testimony of Justin Martyr to Early Christianity," containing the Stone Lectures delivered before Princeton Seminary in 1888. The chair of Church History in this Seminary being vacant at this time, Dr. Purves was called to fill it, but declined the call. He had been but two years in his Pittsburgh parish, and did not feel justified in leaving it, strongly as he felt the claims of his alma mater upon his services. During the year 1891-92 he was the acting professor of theology in the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny, adding this duty to his pastoral labors.

In the fall of 1891 Prof. Caspar Wistar Hodge, who for thirty-one years had filled the chair of New Testament Literature and Exegesis, died, lamented by a host of Princeton students, who owed much of their interest in the study of the New Testament to his guidance and instruction. The eyes of the Directors and friends of Princeton Seminary turned at once to the Pittsburgh pastor. He was duly elected to the vacant chair. Every pressure was brought to bear on him by his attached

congregation to induce him to remain with them; but the call was too urgent and he accepted it. It was to a branch of biblical study that had always had a special fascination for him, to which he had devoted much time amid the pressing cares of his pastoral work; a call to sit in the chair left vacant by the death of his most loved instructor, and a call uttered in much distress by the institution in whose welfare he was profoundly interested and whose prosperity he deemed of the utmost importance to the church and to the cause of truth.

Some of his friends thought he had made a mistake to bury his pulpit powers, or even to subordinate them to any other line of activity. Bury his ten talents he could not. Indeed, he preached little less often after coming to Princeton than he had done as a pastor in Pittsburgh. He was at once engaged by the University to occupy the pulpit in Marquand Chapel about once a month during the academic year. This he did for a while. Later a series of special evening services in the Second Presbyterian Church of Princeton were arranged with Dr. Purves as the preacher, with the design of awakening a religious interest among the people of the town as well as among the students of the University. In this they were reasonably successful, if not as much so as full congregations and their eager attention might have led one to expect.

In 1896, the pulpit of the First Church of Princeton becoming vacant, Dr. Purves acceded to the request of the congregation to become their acting pastor, and three years later he was elected and installed pastor of the church. This relation was to be of brief duration, for early in the following year, 1900, he was called to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of New York City, that had not yet secured a successor to Dr. John Hall. He was persuaded that it was his duty to accept this call, in view of the condition of that particular church and of the Presbyterian Church in New

York. He entered upon his new duties with his usual hopefulness and ardor. [He was installed May 22; President Francis L. Patton preached the sermon; Robert Russell Booth, D.D., gave the charge to the Pastor; Wilton Merle Smith, D.D., gave the charge to the people.] It was not to be a long service. Disease had laid hold of him before he left Princeton. Its inroads were slow but steady. Yet there was no alarming indication until almost at the end. He died of heart failure on Wednesday, September 24, 1901. A funeral service was held in his church, whence the body was brought to Princeton, and, after a brief service in the First Church, was interred in the Princeton cemetery. Dr. Purves was a Director of Princeton Seminary from 1883 to 1892, when called to its faculty, and was made a Director again on going to New York. At the time of his death he was a Trustee of Princeton University, as well as of Lincoln University, Pa. He was also Moderator of the Presbytery of New York. He received the degree of D.D. from Washington and Jefferson College in 1888, and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1894, and the degree of LL.D. from Lafayette College in 1895. Beside the volume mentioned above, he published in 1900 a work entitled, "Christianity in the Apostolic Age," one of the hand-books in the Historical Series for Bible Students, issued by the Scribners. He also published numerous addresses and articles in the religious periodicals of the Presbyterian Church.

It cannot be doubted that Dr. Purves had gifts of a high order and that he had extraordinary ability to use these gifts. His energy was unbounded. He was restive under a load of labor that would fully occupy most men. It is not always that the minister of the Word of God makes the impression on his hearers that he enjoys exercising that function of his holy office. Dr. Purves made this impression. He could scarcely help being conscious that he was heard gladly, yet this never lessened

his sense of the solemnity of speaking to men on the vital concerns of their souls. No one could be more jovial than he out of the pulpit, and no one more serious in it. His career in the pulpit justifies the judgment that he was a great preacher. The style of his sermons was so well adapted to the universal need of men that he was heard with equal pleasure and profit, whether he spoke in the Seminary Chapel, the University Chapel or the First Church.

The high character of Dr. Purves' endowments was manifest in his work as a teacher, as it was in his pulpit ministrations. He was peculiarly well equipped for successful teaching. He had a clear, strong mind. He loved study, especially the study of the New Testament. He was deeply interested in young men, particularly in young men who had devoted themselves to the ministry. To an unusual degree he secured their affection. He was a living example of what a minister ought to be. He readily gained friends. A great host of them, from all intellectual and social classes, mourned his loss. He did a great work. He finished his work. His life was too intense to last through the three score and ten years of our allotted pilgrimage; but into less than two score and ten he compressed a long life of labor and love, of unselfish service for his Divine Master and his fellow-men."

The following tablet was erected in the vestibule of the church:

In Memory of
George Tybout Purves, D.D., LL.D.
Born Philadelphia, September 27, 1852.
Ordained to the Gospel Ministry
April 27th, 1877.
Professor of
New Testament Literature and Exegesis,
Princeton Theological Seminary.
Installed Pastor of this Church

May 22, 1900.

Died New York, September 24, 1901.

"A Servant of God and of the Lord
Jesus Christ."

The Eighth (and Present) Pastorate:

So quickly did the candle of Dr. Purves' life burn out that it is noted in the report of the Session's Committee on the Summer services of that year that the day after they had heard from him that he would be in the pulpit September 22nd they learned of his death.

So sweet had been his influence, so healing his ministry, that the choice of his successor was made without division of sentiment and with remarkable expedition. The unanimous call of the church, dated January 15, 1902, was extended to J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., Professor of Church History in McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago.

The Committee had resorted to the plan of addressing to about one hundred leading ministers of our denomination in this country, in Canada and in Great Britain the following letter:

"Dear Sir: Knowing the kind interest which you have in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and believing that you earnestly desire that it shall continue to be one of the centers for religious teaching, and one of the foremost churches in the denomination, . . . we would welcome from you, whatever names it may occur to you that it would be well for us to receive. Any communication which you might be willing to send on this subject, we would consider strictly confidential. May we not ask your prayers, that we shall be divinely led in the choice of a Pastor, who shall carry on the work which Drs. Hall and Purves have so recently been called away from."

They were astounded at the degree to which these replies focussed on Dr. Stevenson. Providentially in-



J. ROSS STEVENSON, D.D.

icated, unanimously called and universally loved, he is now the Centennial Pastor of our church.

It is essential to complete this historical sketch that his life and pastorate be included, without infringing the delicate rules that restrict the friendly biographer of one still living.

J. Ross Stevenson was born at Ligonier, Pa., March the 1st, 1866. His father, the Rev. Ross Stevenson, D.D., was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, and came over here as a youth, and through the influence of Christian friends was educated for the ministry, and labored with all the intensity and eagerness of his Scotch-Irish nature for fifty years in the ministry of the Word among the people of Western Pennsylvania. His mother, Martha Harbison, belonged to that splendid old Western Pennsylvania stock which has developed such a sturdy race of people and such earnest and stanch Presbyterians. Ross was next to the youngest in a family of six sons and one daughter. He grew up among the interests and privileges of a country minister's home life. Of the brothers, three studied for the ministry. His preparatory course was taken at the old Canonsburg Academy, the former seat of Washington and Jefferson College. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson in 1886. This college conferred the degree of D.D. on three of our pastors, Dr. James W. Alexander, Dr. John Hall and Dr. Purves. It is said that he never missed a single recitation in all his school or college life from illness, and was never tardy to any school appointment. He lived at home during all his college life, and neighbors have testified that his starting for school was so regular and exact an event that they reckoned the time by it. He graduated from McCormick Theological Seminary in 1889, and studied in the University of Berlin through the next year. Upon his return he was called to the Broadway Presbyterian Church of Sedalia, Mo., where he remained for three years. During that time

he was called to various larger churches, but in every case, after prolonged prayer, decided to stay in the field to which he was first called and among the people whom he dearly loved, until the call came to go back to the Seminary among the professors who had been such an inspiration to him during his theological course. Just at this time he offered himself to the Foreign Board and was eager to go to India, but as he was an officer in the Student Volunteer Movement, those who stood in the position of confidential advisers to him urged him to accept the call to the Seminary and to help among the students to develop missionary interest.

His work at Chicago had been successful in the largest and inspirational sense. His influence upon young men was marked. Repeatedly he was called to important pulpits; but none of these calls dominated his judgment and will so as to recall him to active pastoral work as finally did the one from New York.

From the letters to the Committee referring to him it would be improper to quote. They combined to picture to the church a man of quickly ripening powers, with the energy and enthusiasm of vigorous young manhood, highly cultured, devoted to music, of genial and winning personality, loving and loved by young men, talented and persuasive in the pulpit and full of the gospel spirit and purpose.

He was installed April 30th, 1902. Wilton Merle-Smith, D.D., as Moderator, propounded the constitutional questions; Howard Duffield, D.D., preached the sermon; Robert Russell Booth, D.D., offered the prayer of installation, and Rev. Thos. J. Stevenson, a brother, gave the charge to the Pastor.

The new Pastor had before him a task nearly as difficult as that which confronted Dr. Purves. Perhaps in some ways greater, because he was a younger man, and the memory of John Hall's and of George T. Purves' preaching could not but handicap their so immediate

successor, but his earnest, direct, powerful presentation of the Gospel, his winning personal presence, his manifest devotion to every department of his parish duty so endeared him and commended him to his congregation as to unite them enthusiastically in response to the calls which his quiet but energetic leadership soon began to make.

When he came the church roll had not been revised or purged of "deadwood" for years. The last year of Dr. Hall's pastorate it numbered 2669. When Dr. Stevenson came it was 2682. The work of revising it was at once begun, and the report to the Assembly of 1903 showed over 900 names removed for death, or disappearance, or other causes. This brought the actual membership to 1775. During his pastorate 313 names have been marked off under the column marked "deceased," many more of course by reason of the continued revision, while there have been added on confession 482 and by letter 441, so that the present number is 2,081.

The following recent article from one of the religious weeklies is suggestive:

"During the past year the Fifth Avenue Church, the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor, contributed to the various benevolences of the church and to local expenses the handsome sum of \$352,000, an average of above \$164 per member. Last year this church received 78 on confession of faith and 89 by letter. The present membership is 2,081. The sum of \$52,093 was given to Home Missions and \$30,250 to Foreign Missions, a total of \$83,343. During the same time the fifteen synods of Alabama, Atlantic, Canadian, Catawba, East Tennessee, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and West Virginia, with a membership of 120,144, gave \$46,957 to Home Missions and \$35,694 to Foreign Missions, a total of \$82,651, about 68 cents a member. Dur-

ing the year the synods mentioned above received 8,510 on confession of faith."

This article, whatever the purpose of its publication, is very significant, as it throws into sharp relief the position which the great city church occupies in contrast to the churches in the missionary Synods. It is not expected of the home mission church that it shall give great sums to the treasuries of the Boards. Its work is primarily that of increasing the membership of the church by conversions, but the great Benevolent Boards of the church and the great philanthropies of the country make steady, constant and large appeals upon those who belong to the large city churches. Moreover, if those churches are crowded and their pews are full, the minister will usually be preaching to a congregation composed almost entirely of church members, and, therefore, the reports of the large city church of additions on confession will usually, when analyzed, be found to refer chiefly to the results in that direction secured in the missionary schools and chapels maintained by that church, and the additions on confession in the main church represent the normal admissions of children of church families growing up into the church life. While it is, therefore, a source of regret that so great a church reports so small a percentage of additions annually, as noted in this article, it is a source of pleasure that the consecrated spirit of its members is such as to in part compensate by its contributions to the maintenance of the general work of the church at large. It is satisfactory also to note that since Dr. Stevenson's installation the church has gone steadily forward every year increasing the total of its gifts reported to the General Assembly. Even during the recent financial stringency its benefactions maintained this increase, and the examination of the statements as to the condition of its various organizations and parish societies shows in what a healthy and growing condition most of them are. But to avoid any misunder-

standing, it is proper to note what is the rule of the General Assembly with regard to reporting gifts in and through the various churches. In 1906 the General Assembly adopted a very clear series of directions to churches with regard to what should be included in these reports of funds contributed. (See minutes of 1906, pages 218 to 220 inc.) After directing what should be credited to the various specific objects mentioned in the printed blank, there are two headings, named "Miscellaneous" and "Individual Gifts."

Under "Miscellaneous," churches are directed "To include all moneys paid to tract societies, Christian Endeavor, Y. M. C. A., hospitals and general benevolences."

Under "Individual Gifts," the Assembly directs: "If the donors do not object, the direct gifts of individuals to any of the Boards or to the causes they represent should be reported with other gifts under the proper head. Individual gifts for religious and charitable causes not included in the regular schedule should be placed under the head "Miscellaneous."

Development of the Church Benevolences.

The Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D., has prepared for the Committee at considerable trouble a summary of all its statistics reported to the General Assembly for the one hundred years of our existence. These were only partial at the outset, or rather the requirements of the Assembly were not so detailed as they now are, but these statistics will repay careful study. It will be noted, first, that the contributions for home and foreign missions were not separated until 1839, and second, that contributions for the Boards did not reach the present total of eight until 1884. Following the suggestion in one of the former manuals of the church, these contributions have been totalled under the different pastorates and averaged by the number of years of such pastorate, and while they

are not satisfactory as to the early pastorates, when congregational expenses and miscellaneous charities were not reported, they are interesting and suggestive after the beginning of the pastorate of James W. Alexander, D.D. Thus, the totals reported during the

First pastorate of Dr. Romeyn, from 1809 to 1827, 19 years, are \$3,731, or an average of \$196.36 per year.

Second pastorate of Dr. Mason, from 1828 to 1836, 9 years, are \$13,656, or an average of \$1,517.33 per year.

Third pastorate of Dr. Potts, from 1837 to 1844, 8 years, are \$18,361, or an average of \$2,295.12 per year.

Fourth pastorate of Dr. Alexander, from 1845 to 1860, 16 years, are \$424,472, or an average of \$26,529.50 per year.

Fifth pastorate of Dr. Rice, from 1861 to 1867, 7 years, are \$371,164, or an average of \$53,023.42 per year.

Sixth pastorate of Dr. Hall, from 1868 to 1899, 32 years, are \$4,227,345.10, or an average of \$132,104.53 per year.

Seventh pastorate of Dr. Purves, from 1900 to 1901, 2 years, are \$274,381, or an average of \$137,190.50 per year.

Eighth and last pastorate of Dr. Stevenson, from 1902 to 1908, 7 years, are \$2,267,775.88, or an average of \$323,967.98 per year.

An analysis of the collections and gifts discloses one important and very gratifying fact, and that is that more people are giving to the various causes than used to be the case. The gifts of the large givers are not withheld or diminished, while those of the smaller givers are multiplying and increasing.

The Forward Movement.

Underlying the appeal made by Dr. Stevenson to his people since his advent has been the constant expression of his desire that the great inheritance which this church is now enjoying as the result of the generosity and self-

sacrifice of previous generations in the congregation should not be selfishly enjoyed, but that this great plant should produce constant instruction and spiritual delight to the community in the center of which we are situated. It may interest many to know that to that end the Session has resolved that the church be open daily for meditation and prayer, which resolution awaits for its going into operation the provision of sufficient funds for the purpose in the hands of the Trustees. In the meantime the so-called Forward Movement was inaugurated for the purpose of providing from the pulpit of this church such presentation of the Evangelistic message and such teaching of the truth as would appeal to the general public and draw them in where they might be influenced for good. On the teaching side, during the past Winter of 1907 to 1908, the course of addresses of Hugh Black and Francis L. Patton on certain great teachings of the Bible were wonderfully successful and profitable to the crowds who were in attendance at the afternoon services. On the other hand the Evangelistic service at the third services on Sunday evenings, appealing to an entirely different class, were also extremely profitable and encouraging. They were under the charge of the Associate Minister, Dr. Hallenbeck, and under the auspices of the Young People. It was announced in advance that there would be no attempt made to measure the success of these meetings by any count of attendance nor by any record of conversions claimed to be directly traceable thereto. The object was to provide the message without any attempt to keep a spiritual debit and credit account thereof. In spite of the fact that there were three services every Sabbath, the attendance at any of the services was better and more encouraging than had been the attendance at either of the services when there were but two.

We can only note, without comment, the recent won-

derful and inspiring services under "Gipsy Smith" in which neighboring churches loyally coöperated.

Of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, Samuel B. Capen writes:

"On November 13th and 14th, 1906, there was held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City an interdenominational meeting in commemoration of the centennial of the Haystack Prayer Meeting.

"On the afternoon and evening following, a company of laymen met in the chapel, of the same church, the invitation to this meeting being in the form of a 'Call to Prayer.' As a result of that meeting the Laymen's Missionary Movement was organized."

Two other facts in this last pastorate should also be recorded. The one was the death of Mr. Richard Burton, the assistant sexton for so many years, whose interest in the church work was so intense and constant. He was so particularly interested in the work of the Board of Ministerial Relief that a memorial gift to that board was given after his death by friends in the congregation.

The other fact is that Mr. Culyer, the sexton of the church, has passed his half century of service by nearly five years, linking the present administration to that of the first half century of the church's life. Moreover, to the joy of all who knew him, after setting the Lord's table with his own hands for so many years, he at last sat down himself at that table on profession of his faith in Jesus Christ.

The Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church is a member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., of the Board of Foreign Missions, of the Council of the New York University, is one of the Directors of Princeton Seminary, and has to do his share of committee work in the important Presbyterial activities, such as the Church Extension Committee and others, and at the same time he is confronted with an

increasingly difficult task, if this privilege can be called a task, to wit: of pastoral visitation. The families of the church are widely far apart. There is less permanence in the homes of people residing in a city, and changes in address are frequent, and yet he has been able to deal with remarkable success with this problem. He is greatly blessed by the earnest and constant desire of the young people of the church to engage in active work. There are few churches in which the young people are accomplishing so much and so important work as in ours, where the finely organized form which the young people's association has taken in regard to the mission and institutional work of the church has necessitated their incorporation under the membership laws of the church. Two other important steps have recently been taken by the session that are little known yet. The one is to authorize the Deacons to administer the elements at the communion services held in the chapels; another is the authority to procure a new hymn book for our services as soon as the necessary funds can be provided by the Trustees.

Work of the Official Boards.

The Session.

In spite of the strength of Presbyterianism as a denomination, it is rather remarkable that its general membership have very vague ideas as to the functions of the Church Session and have little conception of the magnitude of the duties which they have to perform.

"The Church Session consists of the Pastor or Pastors and Ruling Elders of a particular congregation." (Form of Government, Chap. 9, Art. I.)

"The Church Session is charged with maintaining the spiritual government of the congregation; for which purpose they have power to inquire into the knowledge and Christian conduct of the members of the church, to call before them offenders and witnesses being members of

their own congregation, and to introduce other witnesses where it may be necessary to bring the process to issue and when they can be procured to attend; to receive members into the church; to admonish, to rebuke, to suspend or exclude from the sacraments those who are found to deserve censure; *to concert the best measures for promoting the spiritual interest of the congregation*, and to appoint delegates to the higher judicatories of the church." (Id. Art. VI.)

The words italicized describe, in a healthy, hard-working church, the chief activities of the Session. It has been necessary in recent years to continually increase the membership of the Session in order that the various kinds of work to be done may be distributed more fairly, so that the individual members shall not be overworked. It is sometimes not fully realized that the members of one of our large city churches have to serve as members of the boards of the church and on important Presbytery and Synod committees, and are also directors on the various hospital and charitable boards having headquarters in New York; and, therefore, the burden of the local parish work must either fall entirely on a paid ministerial force or there must be a large Session to divide the labor. Some idea of the amount of work that has to be done can be gathered from the various committees of the Session. There are standing committees on the Home Sunday School, on the John Hall Memorial Chapel, on the Alexander Chapel, on the Chinese Sabbath School, on finance and benevolence, on music and public worship. There are special committees on hospitality, on forward movement, and on such special subjects as come up from time to time in the nature of emergency work or of new developing activities. Some of these committees have a close relation to the work of the Trustees; for example, the Committee on Music and Public Worship. The Session has control of the character of the service, and could, of course, veto the rendering of music in the church by

persons objectionable on spiritual grounds, but the Trustees are the only body who can bind the church by contract, and, therefore, the Trustees make the musical contracts, employ the organist and the singers, and, at this point, the harmonious co-operation of the two bodies is specially emphasized. The disciplinary function of the Session is fortunately, nowadays, little invoked or called into action, but the oversight of the congregation is an important matter. There are sub-committees of the Session over the whole congregation, who are expected to note the attendance of church members; their prolonged absence is noted and inquired into, and often cases of sickness not reported directly to the pastor come to his attention in this way. The meetings of the Session are frequent and often prolonged. As a church judicatory its meetings are solemnly convened and closed with prayer. There is a free interchange of opinion on matters of current interest. The rule of the Presbyterian Church warrants action by a majority, but it is delightful to note how infrequently in recent years there has been any divided vote in the Session of our church. The consideration of appeals for our benevolent help, and the preparation of the annual calendar of offerings, and the fixing of the annual budget for the chapels and schools is a most serious task, and the Committee on Finance and Benevolence meets statedly and reports regularly. The distribution of the elements at the Lord's Supper in many churches committed to the Deacons is in our church a privilege of the Session. Members of the Session are elected for life, while in some churches with the approval of the General Assembly they are elected on the rotary system for specific terms. Every Sunday morning before the first services the Session meets statedly and engages in prayer for the service of the day and for those who are to present the Gospel Message from the pulpit. Perhaps one of the most precious memories that any Pastor of this church can preserve is that of the earnest, simple

prayers at Session meetings of such a man, to name but one, as the late John Sinclair, whose dying prayer on behalf of his fellow Elders was not only a proof of the earnest interest he had in their work, but proved a wonderful incentive to them all to emulate his own devotion and fidelity of service.

The Trustees.

The work of the Trustees of the church considered as a corporation is also little appreciated by the average pew-holder or communicant. The Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church do not merely act as the rentors of sittings in the church and the collectors of pew rents; they hold in trust for the church all its temporalities, aggregating in value nearly two millions of dollars. Through the house committee they attend to the repairs and insurance of its buildings. Those who were intimately acquainted with the late Francis Forbes are aware of his almost daily attendance to the important duties of this particular committee. The Trustees represent the church in the community. They have to observe the regulations of the fire department, insurance department, building department, and sometimes of the health department. In the records of the Board during the last one hundred years, we find recorded the names of some of the most prominent lawyers and judges of New York City: Mr. Lord, Mr. De Forest, Mr. Day, Mr. Nash, Judge Davis, Judge Van Vorst, to mention no others; and questions often arose during these years on which these men rendered without charge laborious, complete and voluminous opinions on matters of the church and civil law, some of which might well be reproduced and preserved for general information. In our various purchases and transfers of church property the very best service of trained legal minds has been constantly required. The Committee on Church Music has a most important relation to the spiritual interest of the church. The House Committee is the housekeeper of the church,

and sets the house in order and keeps it clean and always fit for the worship of God. Its Finance Committee deals with larger amounts and more important interests than many Boards of Directors of business corporations. It is a quiet service, little heralded, little appreciated, but constant in its demands upon the self-denying spirit of those who thus serve the church.

The Deacons.

The Deacons' Board, which is composed of nine members, holds regular meetings bi-monthly and special meetings as often as is required by circumstances; the April meeting being the Annual Meeting, when a report of the work done during the year is presented.

The church being large and having two mission chapels there are necessarily many members of the church and congregation who look to the Board for assistance and guidance.

While the Deacons are expected "to take care of the poor and to distribute among them the collections which may be raised for their use," they also do many things not usually considered a part of their work. Members of the Board visit the sick and see that proper medical treatment is procured for them in their homes or that admission to hospitals is secured when that is necessary; convalescent care is arranged for in Convalescent Homes or in private boarding places in the country when the person is sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital, but not well enough to resume his usual vocation. The Board arranges for the admission of the superannuated into homes for the aged. This is at times very difficult, as most of the homes for the aged are full, with long waiting lists. Sometimes, after waiting for years, when an opportunity comes, the person has changed his mind and will not enter. Members of the Church who have come from other places and who have friends or relatives able and willing to care for them are sent back to their old homes. During the past year one woman was

sent back to Scotland, one man to Texas, and one member, becoming insane, was sent to an asylum. One member who became stranded in England was brought back to New York and placed in a home. Boarding places must be found, and frequently the person becoming dissatisfied without sufficient cause refused to remain, and another place must be found. Many other things of a minor character must be done to satisfy all those dependent upon us.

There are at the present time eighteen regular pensioners under our care, and there are many others who are helped from time to time. The Board spends in the care of the dependent between \$2,500 and \$3,000 each year.

The Board also assists the Session at the communion services at both the John Hall Memorial and Alexander Chapels; meets at times with the other Boards of the church to consider plans for carrying on the great work of the entire church; and does such other work as may be assigned to it by either the Pastor or Session. The Board is always ready to do its part in special evangelistic services or any other way in which it may help to advance the Kingdom of Christ.

Conclusion.

The reading of this sketch, for that is all that it can be called, fragmentary though it be, will satisfy any one that the problems before us as a great city church are very little different, except in degree, from those so pathetically recorded by Dr. James W. Alexander and above quoted. How to reach the unchurched masses? How to minister to the physical needs of the poor and suffering? Is endowment necessary for downtown work? Can our mission churches be set on their feet with independent boards and with some hope of self-support? Are we at the center of our own parish work? How can our great church plant produce the largest spiritual dividends? How can the midweek prayer

meetings be increased in efficiency and profit? How can the competing attractions of social life on Wednesday evening and on the Sabbath day be more effectively counteracted and the deteriorating influence of disregard of the ordinances of the church be avoided or remedied? These problems should stimulate and not discourage us, and it is hoped that this review of our one hundred years of life and activity will show that, so long as the Gospel Message and appeal to Christian living issue from the pulpit each Lord's day, and just so long as the influence of Christian living emanates from our congregation as a center, the church must and will continue to do its evangelizing and benevolent work with increasing efficiency as it has been doing now for one hundred years.

CALENDAR OF CHURCH AND MISSION
ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK CITY.

SUNDAY

At Fifty-fifth Street.

Public Worship at 11 A. M., 4 P. M. (and 8 P. M. from November till April).

Bible School and Adults' Bible Classes, 9:30 A. M.

Devotional Meeting of Young People's Association, first and third Sundays of each month, after the evening service.

The Lord's Supper is administered on the second Sundays of October, December, February, April, and on the last Sunday in May, at 4 o'clock.

Baptism of Infants at the Morning Service on Communion Sundays.

At Alexander Chapel.

Public Worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Sunday School, 10 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.

The Young People's Forward Movement Society, 7:15 P. M.

The Lord's Supper is administered on the third Sundays of October, December, February, April and June, at 7:45 P. M.

At Chinese Sunday School.

Chinese Prayer Meeting, 7:15 P. M.

Service of Song, Chinese and English, 7:45 P. M.

Sunday School, 8 P. M.

Teachers' Prayer Meeting, second Sunday in each month, 7:30 P. M.

At John Hall Memorial Chapel.

Public Worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Intermediate Christian Endeavor, 10:30 A. M.

Y. P. S. C. E., 7 P. M.

The Lord's Supper is administered on the third Sundays in October, December, February, April and June, 8 P. M.

MONDAY

At John Hall Memorial Chapel.

Boys' Printing Class, 8:30 P. M.

TUESDAY

At Fifty-fifth Street.

Women's Employment Society, in the room over the Chapel, 10 A. M.

Women's Prayer Meeting, at noon, in the Minister's Room.

Trustees meet on 3rd Tuesdays of February, April, May and October, and on the 4th Tuesday of December.

At Alexander Chapel.

Boys' Half-Hour Society, 4 P. M.

At John Hall Memorial Chapel.

Mid-week Prayer and Praise Service, 8 P. M.

Boys' Club Praise Meeting, 7:30 P. M.

Communicants' Bible Class for girls, 3:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY

At Fifty-fifth Street.

Mid-week Service in the Lecture Room, 8:15 P. M.

At John Hall Memorial Chapel.

Women's Bible Class, 2:30 P. M.

Junior Girls' Gymnasium Class, 7 P. M.

Senior Girls' Gymnasium Class, 8 P. M.

Drill of John Hall Memorial Cadets, 7:30 P. M.

Men's Club Meeting, 8 P. M.

THURSDAY

At Fifty-fifth Street.

Stated Meeting of Session at 8:15, the Thursday evening before the second Sunday of the month.

At Alexander Chapel.

Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

Choir Rehearsal, 9 to 9:40 P. M.

At John Hall Memorial Chapel.

Workers' Devotional Meeting, 9:30 A. M.

Girls' Club Social Night, 8 P. M.
 Boys' Club Hammock Class, 8 P. M.
 Senior Boys' Club Night, 8 P. M.

FRIDAY

At Fifty-fifth Street.

Ladies' Auxiliary Missionary Meeting in the Lecture Room on the last Friday of each month, 11 A. M.
 Young Ladies' Missionary Meeting in the Lecture Room on the last Friday of each month, 3 P. M.
 Junior Missionary Society on the first and third Fridays of each month, at 3:45 P. M.
 Preparatory Service on the Fridays previous to the Communion, 8:15 P. M.

At Alexander Chapel.

Children's Hour, 4 P. M.
 Junior Endeavor Society, 7 P. M.
 Pastor's Aid Society, 8 P. M.

At John Hall Memorial Chapel.

Girls' Cooking Class, 8 P. M.
 Girls' Millinery Class, 8 P. M.
 Boys' and Girls' Mission Band, 3:45 P. M.
 Boys' Gymnasium Class, 7:30 P. M.

At Alexander Chapel.

Sewing School, 10:30 A. M.
 Church Sociable, second Tuesday in each month, 8 P. M.
At John Hall Memorial Chapel.
 Sewing School (November to May), 10:30 A. M.

EVERY EVENING

At John Hall Memorial Chapel and Association House, except Sunday and Tuesday, Clubs, Classes, Baths, Reading Room and Gymnasium, open to members.

EVERY WEEK-DAY

At John Hall Memorial Chapel and Association House, Day Nursery and Kindergarten, 1147 First Avenue.

PREACHING, TEACHING AND WORKING
FORCE EMPLOYED BY THE CHURCH
OR ITS SOCIETIES.

REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D.D., Pastor, 19 East 66th Street.

REV. EDWIN F. HALLENBECK, D.D., Associate Minister, 7 West 55th Street.

MR. GEORGE C. HOOD, Assistant, 7 West 55th Street.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES (associate ministers abroad).

REV. CHARLES C. SAWTELL, Seoul, Corea.

GUY W. HAMILTON, M.D., Shuntefu, China.

MRS. HAMILTON, Shuntefu, China.

REV. EDWIN C. HAWLEY, Shuntefu, China.

MRS. HAWLEY, Shuntefu, China.

REV. J. A. MILLER, Shuntefu, China.

MRS. MILLER, Shuntefu, China.

MISS EMMA HICKS, Shuntefu, China.

MRS. JAMES W. HAWKES (Ladies' Auxiliary), Hamadan, Persia.

HOME MISSIONARIES, outside New York City.

MARTIN B. LEWIS, Minnesota.

MR. JOHN A. SELLERS, Menau, Idaho.

MR. R. G. LONG (Ladies Auxiliary), Asheville Farm School.

REV. S. R. SPRIGGS (Ladies' Auxiliary), Point Barrow, Alaska.

REV. A. GRANT EVANS ($\frac{1}{2}$ Ladies' Auxiliary), Muskegee, I. T.

MISS MATHES ($\frac{1}{2}$ Ladies' Auxiliary), Old Dwight Mission, I. T.

FARMER SAM (Ladies' Auxiliary), Old Dwight Mission, I. T.

The Ladies also provide for

Medical work in Hospital and Dispensary at Sitka.

Partial Support of Magyar Bible Reader.

Partial Support of Freedman's School, Mayersville, S. C.

Ten scholarships in Home Mission Schools.

CITY MISSIONARIES.

REV. HUGH PRITCHARD at Alexander Chapel, 117 Waverly Place.

REV. ALBERT L. EVANS at John Hall Memorial Chapel, 342 East 63d Street.

REV. PAUL R. ABBOTT at John Hall Memorial Chapel, 342 East 63d Street.

PAID WORKERS AT HOME CHURCH.

Secretary:

MISS EUGENIA TORRENCE, 7 West 55th Street.

Sexton:

MR. WILLIAM CULYER, 7 West 55th Street.

Assistant Sexton:

MR. NATHANIEL MORROW, 7 West 55th Street.

CHOIR.

Organist:

MR. FRANK L. SEALY, 344 Park Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Soprano:

MRS. HISSEM K. DEMOSS, 106 West 90th Street.

Contralto:

MRS. ELIZABETH D. LEONARD, 40 Gramercy Park.

Tenor:

MR. EDWARD W. STRONG, 7 West 92d Street.

Baritone:

MR. FREDERICK MARTIN, 142 West 91st Street.

PAID WORKERS AT 63RD STREET.

Visitor:

MRS. AGNES PHILIPS, 342 East 63d Street.

Visitor:

MISS ELISE HOFFMAN, 342 East 63d Street.

Organist and Chorister:

MR. GEORGE E. KNOWLES, 342 East 63d Street.

Chorister:

WILLIAM T. RANDOLPH, 342 East 63d Street.

Pianist:

EMIL KOHOUT, 342 East 63d Street.

Gymnasium Instructor:

MR. JAMES W. MUSTOR, 342 East 63d Street.

Stenographer:

MISS JEANNETTE STARK, 342 East 63d Street.

Matron of Day Nursery:

MRS. C. M. McEVoy, 342 East 63d Street.

(Also three nurses, laundress and cook.)

Kindergartner:

MISS MARGARET PENMAN, 342 East 63d Street.

Supt. of Men's Club:

PHILIP HOEFER, 342 East 63d Street.

Supt. of Girls' Club:

Six instructors for industrial classes who have not been selected for this year's work.

House Cleaner:

MRS. AMELIA HOWELL, 342 East 63d Street.

Janitor:

MR. PAUL DAHLMAN, 342 East 63d Street.

Ass't Janitor:

MR. JOHN RYAN, 342 East 63d Street.

PAID WORKERS AT ALEXANDER CHAPEL.

Organist:

MR. W. F. SHERMAN.

Visitor:

MISS MARY HAWKSHURST.

Sewing School Supervisor:

MRS. HYDE.

Janitress:

MRS. GEORGE BULLWINKLE.

PASTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.

1808-1908.

PASTORS.

1. JOHN BRODHEAD ROMEYN, D.D.

Served—November 9th, 1808, to February 22d, 1825.

Relation dissolved by death.

2. CYRUS MASON.

Served—December 7th, 1826, to September 5th, 1835.

Relation dissolved by Presbytery.

3. GEORGE POTTS, D.D.

Served—May 17th, 1836, to April 16th, 1844.

Relation dissolved by Presbytery.

4. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D.D.

Served—October 3d, 1844, to June 25th, 1849.

Relation dissolved by Presbytery in obedience to General Assembly's assignment of him to Princeton Theological Seminary.

Reinstalled and served November 12th, 1851, to October 11th, 1859.

Relation dissolved by death.

5. NATHAN L. RICE, D.D.

Served—April 28th, 1861, to April 16th, 1867.

Relation dissolved by Presbytery.

6. JOHN HALL, D.D., LL.D.

Served—November 3d, 1867, to September 17th, 1898.

Relation dissolved by death.

7. GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D.

Served—May 22d, 1900, to September 24th, 1901.

Relation dissolved by death.

8. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D.D.

Serving from April 30th, 1902.

ELDERS.

CHOSEN

Jan. 1, 1809—

ZECHARIAH LEWIS

WILLIAM CLEVELAND

Oct. 31, 1809—

ELISHA COIT

SOLOMON WILLIAMS

Dec. 27, 1810—

ISAAC IVES

JOHN E. CALDWELL

SAMUEL WHITING

GEORGE FITCH

DIVIE BETHUNE

Aug. 1, 1819—

BENJAMIN STRONG

OLIVER WILCOX

HUGH AUCHINCLOSS

THOMAS MASTERS

Mar. 9, 1827—

FRANCIS MARKOE

Nov. 1, 1829—

JOSEPH OTIS

HORACE HINSDALE

CYRENIUS BEERS

JOHN W. CARRINGTON

HENRY YOUNG

Dec. 13, 1831—

SIMEON HYDE

Apr. 13, 1845—

WILLIAM WALKER

NATHAN T. JENNINGS

GEORGE M. MCLEAN

Apr. 11, 1853—

JOSEPH HYDE

THOMAS U. SMITH

J. J. GREENOUGH

JAMES M. HALSTED

CHOSEN

Feb. 16, 1862—

DAVID HOADLEY

DAVID IRWIN

HENRY DAY

HENRY G. DEFORST

JEREMIAH BAKER

Nov. 22, 1869—

JACOB D. VERMILYE

WM. L. SKIDMORE

JAMES FRASER

ROBERT BLISS

CORNELIUS R. AGNEW

Mar. 8, 1877—

JOHN SINCLAIR

JOHN PATON

MALCOLM GRAHAM

JOHN H. MORTIMER

WILLIAM CAMPBELL

HOOPER C. VAN VORST

WILLIAM SLOANE

Mar. 12, 1882—

JOHN SLOANE

JOHN N. EWELL

GEORGE HUNTER BROWN

BIRDSEYE BLAKEMAN

EWEN MCINTYRE

SILAS B. BROWNELL

Apr. 12, 1891—

ROBERT BEGGS

HENRY L. SMITH

JOHN J. MCCOOK

H. EDWARDS ROWLAND

WILLIAM DULLES, JR.

HENRY B. BARNES

May 22, 1898—

JAMES A. FRAME

CHOSEN

WM. IRWIN
SAMUEL B. SCHIEFFELIN
JAMES TALCOTT
Dec. 14, 1902—
GEORGE TAYLOR
JAMES M. STUART
SAMUEL S. AUCHINCLOSS

CHOSEN

EDWIN J. GILLIES
HENRY W. JESSUP
Apr. 1, 1906—
DWIGHT H. DAY
CHARLES F. DARLINGTON
HENRY B. BARNES (reinstalled)
FRED'K A. WALLIS

DEACONS.

CHOSEN

Jan. 1, 1809—
GEORGE FITCH
Dec. 27, 1810—
WILLIAM HALL
OLIVER WILCOX
HUGH AUCHINCLOSS
Aug. 1, 1819—
CHARLES RICHARDS
CYRENIUS BEERS
HORACE HINSDALE
Dec. 18, 1821—
KNOWLES TAYLOR
MARCUS WILBUR
Nov. 1, 1829—
DENNIS DAVENPORT
ALFRED C. POST
WILLIAM WALKER
Apr. 13, 1845—
THOMAS U. SMITH
GURDON BURCHARD
J. J. GREENOUGH
Apr. 11, 1853—
HENRY DAY
HENRY G. DEFORD
Feb. 16, 1862—
JOSIAH S. LEVERETT
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE
HORACE J. FAIRCHILD
Nov. 22, 1869—

CHOSEN

JOHN H. MORTIMER
FREDERICK W. WHITEMORE
Mar. 8, 1877—
ALEXANDER MAITLAND
JOHN SLOANE
EDGAR S. AUCHINCLOSS
EWEN MCINTYRE
Mar. 12, 1882—
HENRY L. SMITH
GEORGE G. WHELOCK, M. D.
DAVID MAGIE, M. D.
ROBERT BEGGS
Apr. 12, 1891—
JOHN INGLIS
JAMES A. FRAME
JAMES R. JESUP, JR.
May 22, 1898—
FRANCIS FORBES
JOEL W. THORNE
ALFRED VONDERMUHL
Dec. 14, 1902—
SILAS E. HALLOCK, M. D.
MATTHEW C. FLEMING
WARNER M. VAN NORDEN
Apr. 1, 1906—
HENRY B. BARNES, JR.
THOMAS SAVAGE CLAY
JAMES A. HAWES
JOHN NICOLSON

TRUSTEES.

The following were members of the Board of Trustees. To ascertain who were the nine serving at any

given date after 1829, read in the names for the two preceding years also. Our Trustees are elected three every year, to serve three years, and are not immediately eligible for reelection.

Mar. 2, 1827—

THOMAS DARLING
ROBERT BULOID
GEO. W. TALBOT
RUFUS DAVENPORT
WM. H. HALSTED
RALPH OLMSTED
WM. W. CHESTER
HEMAN AVERILL

Dec. 22, 1827—

JOEL POST
RUFUS DAVENPORT
WM. W. CHESTER
RUFUS L. NEVINS
GEO. W. TALBOT
JOHN W. LEAVITT
JOHN A. STEVENS
SILAS BROWN

Feb. 20, 1828—

JOHN A. STEVENS
JOHN W. LEAVITT
RUFUS L. NEVINS

Dec. 8, 1828—

GEO. GRISWOLD
(Resigned Dec. 14, 1829)
SILAS BROWN
JOHN C. JOHNSON

Dec. 14, 1829—

JOHN TAYLOR
(Resigned Dec., 1830)
WM. HOWARD
CHARLES SQUIRE
WM. C. MULLIGAN
(To fill vacancy)

Dec. 13, 1830—

SETH P. STAPLES
BARZILLAI DEMING
WM. P. STUART
(Deceased 1831)

THOMAS DARLING

(To fill vacancy)

Dec. 12, 1831—

GURDON BUCK
CALEB O. HALSTED
DAVID CODWISE
R. H. MCCURDY
(To fill vacancy)

Dec. 24, 1832—

JOHN W. LEAVITT
NAJAH TAYLOR
JOEL POST
(Deceased 1835)

Dec. 9, 1833—

WM. HOWARD
SAMUEL STEVENS
(Declined)

HEMAN AVERILL

(Deceased 1835)

Dec. 8, 1834—

ROBERT BULOID
GURDON BUCK, JR.

Dec. 9, 1839—

GARDINER G. HOWLAND
BENJ. L. SWAN
(Declined)

DAVID LEE

Dec. 14, 1840—

ROBERT BULOID
JOHN W. LEAVITT
SILAS BROWN
WM. H. SMITH
(To fill vacancy)

Dec. 13, 1841—

WM. HOWARD
JAMES N. COBB
HENRY W. OLCOTT

Dec. 12, 1842—

WM. M. HALSTED
(Resigned 1844)

JOHN C. GREEN
(Declined)

JOHN A. UNDERWOOD
(Resigned Apr., 1843)

Dec. 11, 1843—

STEPHEN WHITNEY
SETH GROSVENOT
(Declined)

HENRY ANDREWS
RUFUS LEAVITT
(Resigned 1844)

HARVEY WEED
(To fill vacancy)
(Resigned 1844)

WM. M. HALSTED
DAVID LEE
(Declined)

JOHN A. STEVENS
(To fill vacancy)

Feb. 16, 1835—

MORRIS KETCHUM
JAMES N. COBB
(To fill vacancy)

Dec. 14, 1835—

GORDON BUCK
THOMAS DARLING
RUFUS DAVENPORT

Dec. 12, 1836—

JOHN W. LEAVITT
JOHN G. NELSON
BARZILLAI DEMING

Dec. 11, 1837—

WILLIAM HOWARD
JAMES N. COBB
HENRY W. OLCOTT

Dec. 10, 1838—

WM. M. HALSTED
JOHN A. STEVENS

Dec. 16, 1844—

ROBERT BULOID
GEO. IRELAND

SETH GROSVENOR

JOSEPH GERARD
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS

Dec. 15, 1845—

JAMES N. COBB
NATHANIEL HALSTED
THOMAS A. CUMMINS

Dec. 21, 1846—

THOMAS HUGH SMITH
JOSEPH GIRARD
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS
JAMES N. COBB

Dec. 27, 1847—

RUFUS DAVENPORT
EDWARD FIELD
CHARLES ST. JOHN

Dec. 18, 1848—

GEORGE IRELAND
WILLIAM SCOTT
HENRY G. DE FOREST

Dec. 18, 1849—

STEPHEN WHITNEY
JAMES N. COBB
THOMAS A. CUMMINS

Dec. 16, 1850—

JOHN AUCHINCLOSS
THOMAS SCOTT
THOMAS HUGH SMITH
STEPHEN WHITNEY

Dec. 15, 1851—

RUFUS DAVENPORT
EDMUND PENFOLD
HORATIO S. BROWN

Dec. 20, 1852—

RICHARD IRWIN
HENRY S. TERBELL
HENRY G. DE FOREST
RUFUS DAVENPORT

Jan. 16, 1854—

WM. SCOTT
JAMES N. COBB
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, JR.

Dec. 19, 1854—

ROBERT L. STUART

- WM. G. LAMBERT
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT
Jan. 21, 1856—
PETER McMARTIN
EDMUND PENFOLD
THOMAS A. CUMMINS
Feb. 18, 1857—
CHARLES F. PARK
HENRY S. TERBELL
MOSES A. HOPPOCK
Dec. 30, 1857—
WILLIAM SCOTT
JAMES N. COBB
HENRY G. DE FOREST
Dec. 27, 1858—
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT
THOS. S. YOUNG
JAMES LOW.
Jan. 16, 1860—
LUCIUS HOPKINS
JAMES BARNES
HENRY M. ALEXANDER
Jan. 26, 1861—
MOSES G. BALDWIN
MOSES A. HOPPOCK
PETER McMARTIN
Jan. 13, 1862—
EDWARD H. OWEN
EDWARD S. CLARK
ROBERT GIRSEN
Jan. 31, 1863—
WILLIAM PATON
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT
JAMES FRASER
Jan. 20, 1864—
THOMAS A. CUMMINS
(For two years)
HENRY M. ALEXANDER
OLIVER HARRIMAN
JACOB VAN WAGENEN
Dec. 29, 1865—
ROBERT L. STUART
ROBERT GORDON
(Resigned 1867)
- LUCIUS HOPKINS
Jan. 5, 1867—
WILLIAM PATON
(To fill vacancy)
E. H. OWEN
HARVEY FISK
JAMES FRASER
Jan. 8, 1868—
JOHN H. MORTIMER
PARKER HANDY
JACOB VAN WAGENEN
Jan. 11, 1869—
JOHN A. STEWART
MOSES G. BALDWIN
D. EDWIN HAWLEY
Dec. 31, 1869—
ROBERT S. STUART
WILLIAM PATON
OLIVER HARRIMAN
Dec. 21, 1870—
ROBERT BONNER
JAMES R. JESUP
JAMES W. ALEXANDER
Dec. 22, 1871—
W. K. MAJOR
CHARLES LANIER
JACOB VAN WAGENEN
Dec. 20, 1872—
JOHN A. STEWART
MOSES G. BALDWIN
D. EDWIN HAWLEY
Dec. 19, 1873—
ROBERT L. STUART
WILLIAM SLOANE
JOHN S. KENNEDY
Dec. 28, 1874—
JAMES LOW
ROBERT BONNER
HENRY B. HYDE
Dec. 28, 1875—
HOOPER C. VAN VORST
HENRY A. HURLBUT
HENRY M. ALEXANDER

- Dec. 26, 1876—
 JOHN A. STEWART
 WILLIAM LIBBEY
 HARVEY FISK
 (Resigned 1878)
- Dec. 26, 1877—
 ROBERT L. STEWART
 JOHN S. KENNEDY
 OLIVER HARRIMAN
- Dec. 23, 1878—
 ROBERT BONNER
 NOAH DAVIS
 ROBERT HOE
 BIRDSEYE BLAKEMAN
 (To fill vacancy)
- Dec. 23, 1879—
 WM. D. SLOANE
 PARKER HANDY
 CHARLES LANIER
- Dec. 28, 1880—
 BIRDSEYE BLAKEMAN
 HENRY A. HURLBUT
 JOHN A. LIVINGSTON
 (Deceased 1882)
- Dec. 27, 1881—
 ROBERT L. STUART
 JOHN S. KENNEDY
 JACOB CAMPBELL
- Dec. 26, 1882—
 ROBERT BONNER
 THOMAS C. SLOANE
 ROBERT W. DE FOREST
- Dec. 24, 1883—
 PARKER HANDY
 OLIVER HARRIMAN
 JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS
 SAMUEL THORNE
 (To fill vacancy)
- Dec. 23, 1884—
 HENRY A. HURLBUT
 FRED STURGES
 A. G. AGNEW
- Dec. 22, 1885—
 JOHN S. KENNEDY
 WM. D. SLOANE
 SAMUEL THORNE
- Dec. 28, 1886—
 ROBERT BONNER
 ROBERT W. DE FOREST
 JOHN H. INMAN
- Dec. 27, 1887—
 OLIVER HARRIMAN
 JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS
 CONSTANCE A. ANDREWS
- Dec. 18, 1888—
 HENRY A. HURLBUT
 THOS. C. SLOANE
 FREDERIC STURGES
- Dec. 24, 1889—
 JOHN S. KENNEDY
 WM. A. WHELOCK
 JAMES O. SHELDON
- Dec. 23, 1890—
 ROBERT BONNER
 ROBERT W. DE FOREST
 JAMES R. JESUP
- Dec. 22, 1891—
 OLIVER HARRIMAN
 WM. D. SLOANE
 JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS
 (Resigned 1892)
- Dec. 27, 1892—
 FREDERIC STURGES
 JOHN P. DUNCAN
 HORACE E. GARTH
 HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS
 (To fill vacancy)
- Dec. 26, 1893—
 JOHN S. KENNEDY
 JAMES O. SHELDON
 JAMES FRAZER
- Dec. 27, 1894—
 ROBERT BONNER
 ROBERT W. DE FOREST
 JAMES R. JESUP
- Dec. 17, 1895—
 E. FRANCIS HYDE
 (Resigned 1898)

- ROBERT H. ROBERTSON
(Resigned 1898)
FRANCIS FORBES
Dec. 22, 1896—
JOHN P. DUNCAN
(Resigned 1898)
HORACE E. GARTH
(Resigned 1898)
GEO. G. WHELOCK
(Resigned 1898)
Dec. 28, 1897—
JOHN S. KENNEDY
(Resigned 1898)
JAMES O. SHELDON
JAMES FRASER
(Deceased 1898)
Feb. 14, 1898—
SAMUEL THOMAS
ROBERT W. STUART
GEO. F. VIETOR
JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS
CHARLES P. BRITTON
GEO. B. AGNEW
(To fill vacancies)
Dec. 27, 1898—
ROBERT BONNER
(Deceased 1899)
A. G. AGNEW
HORACE S. ELY
Dec. 26, 1899—
CHARLES P. BRITTON
WM. C. MCGIBBON
ALFRED VONDERMUHL
FRANCIS FORBES
(To fill vacancy)
Dec. 25, 1900—
ROBERT W. STUART
GEO. F. VIETOR
NOAH C. ROGERS
Dec. 17, 1901—
GEO. B. AGNEW
JAMES M. EDWARDS
GEO. TAYLOR
Dec. 23, 1902—
FRANCIS FORBES
(Deceased 1904)
STUART DUNCAN
EDGAR S. AUCHINCLOSS
Dec. 22, 1903—
CHARLES P. BRITTON
HORACE S. ELY
ALFRED VONDERMUHL
Dec. 27, 1904—
A. G. AGNEW
(To fill vacancy)
GEO. F. VIETOR
NOAH C. ROGERS
(Resigned 1906)
JAMES H. SCHMELZEL
Dec. 4, 1905—
G. B. AGNEW
JAMES M. EDWARDS
GEO. TAYLOR
Dec. 3, 1906—
JOHN STEWART
(To fill vacancy)
HUGH GETTY
JOHN V. IRWIN
WM. H. WOODIN
Dec. 2, 1907—
C. R. AGNEW
E. S. AUCHINCLOSS
M. C. FLEMING
Dec. 7, 1908—
ALFRED VONDERMUHL
JAMES H. SCHMELZEL
C. B. ALEXANDER

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD.

FROM 1827 TO DATE.

ELECTED

JOEL POST	1827
RUFUS DAVENPORT	1828, 1852, 1853
WM. HOWARD	1830, 1831, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1838, 1839
NAJAH TAYLOR	1832, 1833
ROBERT BULOID	1837, 1840, 1841, 1842
STEPHEN WHITNEY	1843, 1844, 1845, 1850, 1851
JAMES N. COBB	1846, 1858, 1859, 1860
GEO. IRELAND	1848, 1849
RICHARD IRVIN	1854, 1855
WILLIAM SCOTT	1856
PETER McMARTIN	1857, 1863, 1864, 1865
MOSES A. HOPPOCK	1861
JAMES BARNES	1862
EDW. H. OWEN	1867
WILLIAM PATON	1868
MOSES G. BALDWIN	1869, 1874
PARKER HANDY	1869, 1880
ROBERT L. STUART	1870, 1875, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1881
OLIVER HARRIMAN	1871
JOHN A. STEWART	1872, 1873
ROBERT BONNER	1876, 1883, 1884, 1887, 1891, 1892, 1895, 1896
HENRY A. HURLBUT	1882
JOHN S. KENNEDY	1885, 1886, 1889, 1890, 1894, 1897
THOMAS C. SLOANE	1888
HORACE E. GARTH	1893
JAMES O. SHELDON	1898, 1899
A. G. AGNEW	1900
ALFRED VONDERMUHL	1901, 1904, 1905
ROBERT W. STUART	1902
GEO. B. AGNEW	1903, 1907
GEO. F. VIETOR	1906
JAMES H. SCHMELZEL	1908

SECRETARIES.

HEMAN AVERILL	
RUFUS L. NEVINS	
CALEB O. HALSTED	1833
JOHN WORTHINGTON	1844
THOMAS HUGH SMITH	1849
ROBERT BLISS	1874
JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS	1885

HENRY B. BARNES	1892
E. FRANCIS HYDE	1896
FRANCIS FORBES	1898
EDGAR S. AUCHINCLOSS	1904

TREASURERS.

HEMAN AVERILL	
RUFUS L. NEVINS	
CALEB O. HALSTED	1833
JOHN WORTHINGTON	1844
THOMAS HUGH SMITH	1849
D. EDWIN HAWLEY	1869
WILLIAM SLOANE	1875
JOHN H. MORTIMER	1879
JAMES FRAZER	1883
JOHN P. DUNCAN	1897
JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS	1898
WILLIAM C. MCGIBBON	1899
NOAH C. ROGERS	1903
C. R. AGNEW	1906

REPORT AS TO WORK AND CONDITION OF
VARIOUS SOCIETIES AND MISSIONS
OF OUR CHURCH.

In a centennial year-book it is not only necessary to review the past, but to give some account of existing activities in order that the complete record may serve as a starting point hereafter for future historians of the church. The following statements are concise and up to date, and have been separately prepared by members or officers of the various organizations whose work is thus presented.

THE HOME BIBLE SCHOOL.

If our Bible School were to be judged solely by its numbers it would not stand so well at present as we might wish. During the ten years immediately following the moving of the church from Nineteenth Street to its present location in 1875, the school was the largest

numerically that it has been in its history, the attendance ranging from 300 to 375. To the certain knowledge of many of the people of our church, however, the conditions which the school has to meet to-day are very different from what they were in the seventies and eighties. As early as 1897, when Mr. H. Edwards Rowland first became superintendent of the school, upon the death of Mr. James Frazer, who had acted in that capacity for twenty-five years, it was noted that the average attendance had fallen to 133, while the total enrollment was 193. Numerous methods were adopted at that time to build up the attendance of the school. In 1899 a lady visitor was employed, but though she visited over 1,200 families in the vicinity of the church she found comparatively few children available for our school, and the attendance was not increased. A similar effort was made in 1902, when about 250 families were visited, with about the same results. The enrollment then was 131, with an average attendance of about 86. This past year the enrollment, including officers and the Men's Bible Class as was done in previous years, was 249, with an average attendance of about 107. A careful examination of the causes of the decrease shows that, as compared with former years, there are less children in the congregation, and fewer who live near enough to the church to conveniently attend the Bible School. It is safe to say, however, that the school is serving comparatively as large a proportion of the available children of our congregation as in previous years.

Numbers alone, however, are not the sole nor even the best test. It is the work which is and has been accomplished by the school that brings us encouragement. "Quality not quantity" is our motto. The spirit of intense earnestness, of unselfish devotion and of tireless effort on the part of the teachers is worthy of special note. It is often commented upon by those who come in contact with the school. Every Sunday morning dur-

ing the session the teachers meet together in the minister's room for a short prayer meeting before the school opens at 9:30, and it is there that the warm pulse of the school may be felt. This spirit necessarily finds its counterpart in the work which is accomplished by the scholars themselves. As a general rule, they are deeply interested and do a very considerable amount of work at home.

Although monthly teachers' meetings were begun in 1899, they do not seem to have been regularly kept up until Rev. Geo. H. Trull, the then Assistant Minister of our church, became the Superintendent in 1903. The same year the school was moved from the old Sunday-school room down to the lecture room on the ground floor and the name "Bible School" was substituted for "Sunday School." The most important development of recent years, however, has been the adoption of a course of graded supplemental work in systematic Bible study. This course, which was prepared by Mr. Trull, was formally approved by the Session October 12th, 1905, and adopted by the teachers October 15th, 1905. Some of the courses were used by the School in 1904. It is the purpose of this course to furnish systematic training in such subjects as should be familiar to every intelligent Christian. It was felt that this could not be accomplished by the use of the International Lessons alone. The school is graded into Beginners, Primary, Junior, Intermediate and Senior Departments. Fifteen minutes each Sunday are devoted to this supplemental work and thirty minutes to the study of the International Lesson. We thus use a combination of the two systems. In the Beginners' Department the lessons arranged by the International Lesson Committee are used. In the Primary Department the supplemental work consists entirely of memorizing important scripture texts and hymns. The work for the other grades is as follows:

Junior Department.

- 1st year—The Books of the Bible.
- 2nd year—Bible Geography.
- 3rd year—Old Testament History.
- 4th year—New Testament History.

Intermediate Department.

- 1st year—The Bible: Its Origin and Contents.
- 2nd year—Bible History.
- 3rd year—God's Plan of Redemption.
- 4th year—Church History.

Senior Department.

- 1st year—Presbyterianism.
- 2nd year—Bible Doctrines.
- 3rd year—Bible Ceremonials and Customs.

The memorizing of the catechism and certain important hymns is also distributed through the four years of the Junior Department. The text book for the fourth year of the Intermediate Department, entitled "A Short Course in Bible History," was prepared by one of the teachers, and has been used not only by our own but by other schools. One of the most important features of the course is the study of missions. Ten Sundays of each year are set aside for the study of missions in the fifteen minute supplemental work period. The first missionary committee was appointed December 6th, 1903, and consisted of Miss Eleanor O. Brownell, Miss Mary L. Moorehead, and Miss Marie Winkhaus. The work of this and subsequent missionary committees has been most effective. Three series of text books on missions for junior and senior grades were edited by Mr. Trull in three successive years during his connection with the church and were used by the school. These books have been widely used by other schools and other denominations. Last year a series of papers on China were prepared by the teachers for use in the classes. Missionary scrap-books, a missionary bulletin board, special collections, and other devices have greatly stimulated the in-

terest of the school in world-wide missions. The school has continued its yearly contribution of \$250 to the support of Mr. Martin B. Lewis, who for so many years has been engaged in the establishment of Sunday Schools in the far West. The whole of the collections is devoted to benevolence, the expenses of the school being provided for by an annual appropriation of \$300 by the trustees of the church.

Two important changes should be here noted. The Junior Missionary Society, which had been an independent organization, was taken under the jurisdiction of the Bible School on April 9th, 1904. The officers of this organization are now annually elected by the teachers of the Bible School. The other change relates to the Men's Bible Class. For thirty-five years, from 1871 to 1906, Col. John J. McCook had taught a Bible Class of young men in the Home Sunday School. In December, 1906, as the result of a meeting of the men of the church called by the pastor, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, a more general Men's Bible Class was organized. This class was placed under the jurisdiction of the Men's Society and Dr. Stevenson was its leader for the first year. In December, 1907, Dr. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, our Associate Minister, became its leader. Into this class Col. McCook merged his class. An effort was also made to merge a class of young men taught by Mr. Dwight H. Day, but without success, and this class has since been taught by Mr. Chas. F. Darlington. Thus while the present Men's Bible Class is technically under the jurisdiction of the Men's Society, it is logically a part of the Bible School. It absorbed the oldest and one of the most successful classes of the main school; its attendance is regularly reported, and its collections pass through the treasurer of the main school, and its leader regularly attends the monthly teachers' meetings.

The school felt keenly the loss of Mr. Trull, who was called last year to the larger work of the Secretaryship

of the Sunday School Department of the Board of Foreign Missions. His influence in introducing a systematic course of study into the school, in implanting a deep and active interest in the great subject of missions, and in many others ways, will long be felt. In the fall of 1907, in the absence of a regular superintendent, Mr. Henry W. Jessup, as chairman of the Session's Committee on the Bible School, served as Superintendent for a while until the present acting superintendent was appointed by the teachers.

Just a word as to the future. A strong Sunday School in a church is always a healthy sign. A small, weak Sunday School portends a struggle for the church in the days to come. Here is not only where the children and young people of our congregation are trained in things spiritual, but it is here that the ties of attachment for the house and work of our Master are fastened around their young hearts. If we do not train our young people to love our own home church and to take an interest in its activities, our own home church will lose them when they are most needed. The great majority of the members of our Bible School accept the Faith and join the church. The great majority of the active workers in our church have come from the Sunday School. The inference is plain. But not only must the Bible School aim to train the children of the families of our own congregation. It must reach out after the children of available families in our own neighborhood who are not already connected with any church. The Fifth Avenue Church has a special mission, and it is a great mission. In no field of church activity will a given amount of effort be so effective in enabling us to fulfill that mission as in bringing the children of families, for which the Fifth Avenue Church is primarily responsible, into the Bible School and in training them up in an intelligent and affectionate love for the Christian Faith and for the Christian Church. The influence of our church in the

future is largely dependent upon the effectiveness of our work of to-day. If the Bible School fulfills its full mission in the present there is strong hope that the church will fulfill its full mission in the future. The Christmas (1908) report shows the roll of the main school to be 43% larger than in 1907.

OFFICERS

MR. J. ARD HAUGHWOUT, *Superintendent*, 343 West 56th Street.
 MR. GEORGE C. HOOD, *Asst. Superintendent*, 7 West 55th Street.
 MR. ALFRED GEERY, *Treasurer*, 203 West 54th Street.
 MISS ETHEL THOMPSON, *Secretary*, 30 East 55th Street.
 MRS. ALFRED GEERY, *Pianist*, 203 West 54th Street.
 MR. WALTER H. MERRITT, *Librarian*.

TEACHERS

MISS MARIAN G. BRADFORD	MRS. JOHN SINCLAIR
MRS. J. ROSS STEVENSON	MISS MARIE H. WINKHAUS
MRS. EDWIN F. HALLENBECK	MISS ADELE FORBES
MRS. JAMES H. SCHMELZEL	MISS HELENE MAGNUS
MISS S. KATHERINE B. ECKERSON	MISS HARRIET CHIDESTER
MISS RUTH G. WINANT	DR. CHARLES E. MCPEEK
MISS GRACE BROWNELL	MR. CHARLES F. DARLINGTON
MISS MARJORIE T. SINCLAIR	MR. JOHN STEWART
MISS IDA T. HAWKINS	MISS EDITH L. SHEARER
MR. GEORGE C. HOOD	

DUANE STREET MISSION.

When the Fifth Avenue Church was located at Duane Street, the Duane Street Mission was organized, under the leadership of the pastor, Dr. James W. Alexander, for whom it was subsequently named.

In the year 1852, when the congregation hitherto worshipping there had found it necessary, because of the rapid encroachment of business in down-town districts, to erect another building at the corner of Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, the Mission itself for similar reasons was transferred to Canal Street, near Varick, where a splendid and extensive service was rendered.

In 1863 it was removed to 7 and 9 King Street. As it had increased much during these years in strength and



ALEXANDER CHAPEL
ERECTED 1872

numbers, it was decided to raze these buildings, which were old and greatly out of repair, and to erect the present chapel on their site. This was done in 1872.

The first chapel minister was the Rev. Samuel Curtis, installed in 1870, who, after a successful pastorate of three years, resigned in order to accept a professorship in the Congregational Theological Seminary of Chicago. He was succeeded by the Rev. H. A. Davenport, who did a valiant service, resigning in 1878 to accept a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1880, the Rev. Hugh Pritchard was ordained and installed pastor. Mr. Pritchard, who still remains in charge, by faithful and efficient endeavors, has proven a potent factor in the fruitfulness and permanency of the work.

ALEXANDER CHAPEL.

The early records of Alexander Mission are so incomplete that the precise date of its organization can only be conjectured as above stated. It is evident, however, that its semi-centennial might have been celebrated some years ago, from the following entry in Dr. James W. Alexander's Familiar Letters: "December 25th, 1855, three hundred and fifty urchins and urchinesses were present at our cake and candy fête at the Mission. Our two industrial schools promise well—the lower one on Duane Street numbers two hundred."

Owing to the encroachments of business and the movement of the population northward, the Mission was removed in the fall of 1859 from Duane Street to a building situated near the corner of Canal and Varick Streets, and in an old loft heretofore used for the storage of furniture the work was carried on for some years, being marked by steady growth and increasing usefulness. While the Mission was yet located on Duane Street, it had enlisted the sympathy and support of Mr. Thomas S. Adams, who for thirty years devoted much of his

time to visiting and gathering neglected children into the Sunday School.

In 1863, owing to inadequate accommodation, and the need of a more central location, two frame buildings, situated on lots 7 and 9, King Street, were bought and refitted for the end designed. During its occupancy of these buildings, the Mission grew mightily.

Following the advent of Dr. John Hall into the pastorate of the home church, preaching services on alternate Sunday evenings became a feature of the work—attendance increased, workers multiplied, and many were added to the church on profession of faith. The need of a building adapted to the growing needs of the work became so apparent, that in 1872, through the generous support of Messrs. Bonner, Alexander, and Day, the present commodious and substantial edifice was erected.

The first minister in charge was the Rev. Samuel Curtis, who, after three years of fruitful service, relinquished his pastorate for a professorship in the Congregational Theological Seminary, Chicago. He was succeeded by the Rev. Henry A. Davenport. From the records, it appears that during his pastorate the congregation had an enrollment of 150, the Sunday School 450, the Industrial School 310, and 80 were received into the fellowship of the church. He resigned in 1879, having accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church, Bridgeport, Conn. In the year 1880, the present pastor was ordained and installed. The results attained and the work accomplished during his pastorate cannot fairly be estimated by the present membership of the chapel. Immigration has brought into the field a mixed and migratory population—churches once strong and influential have removed northward, while others have become extinct; scores of families who gave us yeoman service in the work have moved into the outlying districts; foreigners are crowding into the field who can only be reached by missionaries speaking their own tongue, and the day is not very

remote when existing methods of chapel work will have to be readjusted to new conditions; yet, notwithstanding these drawbacks, the work up to date is full of inspiration and encouragement. The Sunday services have an average attendance of more than a hundred; the prayer meetings are edifying and energizing to church life, from 60 to 70 in attendance; the several agencies relating to the young people and the children (with a total membership of 175) are in successful operation, while at the last two communions 25 were added to the church. The number of communicants at the present time is 224, and membership of Sunday School is 310.

Among those prominently identified at different periods with work of the Sunday School might be mentioned Mr. L. A. Bradley, Mr. W. A. Ferguson, Mr. N. A. McBride, Mr. W. A. Tucker, and Mr. Henry B. Barnes, Jr.; and among those who have made for themselves a record of devotion and efficiency in connection with the Sewing School are Mrs. S. Baker Shauffier, Mrs. C. A. Remick, Mrs. Jane Thompson, Miss Maria E. Eckerson, Mrs. Francis Forbes, Miss Augusta A. Smith, and Mrs. M. L. Allison.

A special measure of gratitude is owing to those now on the field, whose faithful services have contributed to the prosperity of the work: Mr. James Marshall Stuart, Mr. James A. Frame, Dr. S. F. Hallock, and Mr. Thomas S. Clay.

Others deserving grateful remembrance, and who have gone to their reward, are Miss Jennie McKay, for twenty-five years in charge of the Young Women's Bible Class; Mr. Edgar S. Auchincloss, a generous supporter of the Mission, and Mr. William Irwin, whose services were an inspiration and encouragement to both pastor and people.

For over half a century the Alexander Mission has been sowing the good seed and nurturing the precious grain, while sister churches have reaped and gathered in

the harvest, helping an exceeding great army of neglected children to unfold to noble manhood and winsome womanhood, training and sending forth young men who have attained to eminence and usefulness as judges, physicians, authors, and preachers of the gospel, while hundreds of men and women who were outside the pale of the church have found in its ministrations an impulse to holy living and an open pathway to spiritual freedom.

THE SEVENTH AVENUE CHAPEL.

About the year 1862 members of the Nineteenth Street Church, so as to extend their influence to the West Side, purchased land on Seventh Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, and erected the Seventh Avenue Mission, in which the young people of the Home Church could take part as teachers and be brought into touch with churchless people of the poorer district.

October 26th, 1883, the chapel was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York and the following Board of Trustees was elected: John Paton, Thomas C. Sloane, Morris W. Lyon, W. L. Wakefield, John W. Auchincloss, William Alexander, and Francis Forbes. Mr. Thomas C. Sloane was elected President; John W. Auchincloss, Treasurer; and Francis Forbes, Secretary. The property was leased to the new Trustees by the Fifth Avenue Church at a nominal rental, and the annual contribution of about \$3,600 was continued by the same church.

Rev. W. D. Buchanan was minister at the time of the incorporation, and continued to preach at the Chapel until October, 1887, when he was succeeded by Mr. L. H. Davis, at a salary of \$1,500 a year. Mr. Davis retired in February, 1888, and Mr. W. D. Buchanan was invited to resume the pastorate, which invitation he accepted, requesting that the salary be \$2,000, at which sum it was fixed.

In May, 1889, the Seventh Avenue Chapel was organized and incorporated as the Chalmers Presbyterian Church, with Rev. Mr. Buchanan as pastor, and the Fifth Avenue Church contributed to its support. The annual sum of \$3,900 was for two years and three months paid while it worshiped in the Seventh Avenue Chapel. The Chalmers Church in 1892 united with the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Buchanan became pastor. The Seventh Avenue property was sold for the sum of \$30,000. The work accomplished by the Seventh Avenue Mission was similar in character to that now going on at King Street. It had its own pastor and admitted members on profession of faith or by letter. When there was a possibility of its becoming self-supporting it was aided in that direction.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.

The Young People's Association owes its existence to two boys, James A. Hawes and William Sloane, who in the autumn of 1889 organized a small informal meeting of some of the members of the Sabbath School Class of Mrs. Lewis Colford Jones. This idea was approved by several ladies who aided in carrying the movement to success. It was decided to make an arrangement with the Men's Missionary Society (the successor of an organization founded in 1848 by Dr. Alexander), which, with the waning years, had become somewhat inert. Half a dozen remaining members of this Society in November of the same year met at the residence of Mr. Fruauf, at which time this old missionary society, with several members of Mrs. Jones' class, were merged into the Young People's Christian Association. In this way it became the direct successor of the first organization of the kind in the country, and has therefore a longer period of history than any other young people's society. The Association grew in numbers and enthusiasm, and within a few months it was thought practicable to announce the

plan throughout the church, and it was decided to hold a general opening meeting for organization. The first regular meeting of the Association was a social one held at the residence of Mrs. John P. Duncan, on January 25th, 1890. It had been called by the following ladies, who acted as an Advisory Board: Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Mrs. John P. Duncan, Mrs. Granville P. Hawes, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Mrs. Edmund Coffin, Mrs. Lewis C. Jones, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. John Sinclair, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. A. G. Agnew, and Mrs. David Magie. The occasion was a decided success, and the Association was then and there effected, with Mr. William Dulles, Jr., as President. Wilbur Fisk, James A. Hawes, William Sloane, and William Dulles, Jr., ex-officio, constituted the first Devotional Committee. The next meeting, held two weeks later, was religious in character, and similar ones have been held regularly since that time. Until within the last few years the social meetings constituted a large part of the Association's activities. Recently, however, it has been thought no longer necessary to hold such gatherings, as they had accomplished the purpose for which they were instituted, that of bringing the young people of the church together.

The mission work of the Association, which during the past years has been of such wide-reaching influence, was first undertaken early in the year 1891, when Messrs. John Sloane and John S. Kennedy leased and paid rent for three years of the five-story building at the corner of First Avenue and Sixty-third Street for the use of the Association. The Boys' Club was first organized, then the Day Nursery, the Sewing School, and Men's Club.

The distinctly religious work at Sixty-third Street began in 1892 with the Sabbath School, the sessions of which were held in a small one-story building on the opposite corner of Sixty-third Street and First Avenue.



YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION HOUSE
ERECTED 1894

In the winter of 1891-1892 the revision of the Constitution was effected, and also the organization of the Board of Workers as now constituted, in the place of the former joint meetings of the Officers and the Ladies' Advisory Committee, which until then had conducted all the affairs of the Association. The organization of the Board brought all the different branches of the mission work in close connection with one another and laid a strong working basis for future development. Mr. A. G. Agnew was at that time elected Treasurer, and has faithfully served in that capacity ever since. About the same time, an arrangement was made by which a member of the Session of the church proper should be elected Chairman of the Board for the purpose of acting as a connecting link between the two bodies. Later it became evident that for the best interests of the church and Association, all the property of the latter should be transferred to the trustees of the church, and that the raising of funds especially designated for the work carried on by the Young People's Association should be given up in favor of unrestricted contributions by all to the general funds of the church. The Session retained supervision over the election of officers and the Board of Workers, but allowed a liberal scope to the Association and its Board of Workers.

Additional branches of the work were undertaken one by one, and on April the 27th, 1894, the new mission building constructed for the Association work was formally opened.

In 1893 the first ordained minister, the Rev. George W. Mead, was called. At this time, meetings were held in a room on the first floor of the old building. Mr. Mead was succeeded the following year by Mr. John McDowell, former General Secretary of the Princeton Y. M. C. A., who also remained in charge one year. In 1895, the Rev. Charles I. Junkin took charge of the work, and during his term of service did much toward

its further organization and development. In 1897, the Rev. I. H. Polhemus succeeded Mr. Junkin, and by his efficient service aided greatly toward the present successful condition of the work. Owing to ill health, Mr. Polhemus resigned in 1901, and was followed by the Rev. Frank B. Everitt, during whose pastorate the work increased in nearly every particular, and it became evident that it would soon be necessary to erect a regular church building. Steps were then taken by the Board of Workers to effect this end. In 1903 Mr. Everitt resigned because of ill health, and was succeeded by the Rev. Willard F. Ottarson, under whose care the work, especially in its religious phase, developed most encouragingly. Mr. Ottarson resigned in the early part of 1907, to be followed in the pastorate by the Rev. A. L. Evans as Minister in Charge, and the Rev. Paul R. Abbott as Associate Minister.

The John Hall Memorial Chapel was dedicated in the spring of 1904 with fitting ceremony before a congregation of more than five hundred persons. The church building cost about \$60,000, and as the two buildings of the Association cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000, the Young People's Association and its Board of Workers have presented to the Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Church property costing approximately \$210,000, free and clear of debt.

During the nineteen years of its history, the Association has not only maintained devotional meetings at the Home Church, welcoming all young people to them, but has helped to keep alive among its members an earnest interest in all departments of the church work.

Mr. Dulles, the first President of the Association, was succeeded in 1894 by Mr. Samuel S. Auchincloss, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. William Sloane. In 1898 Mr. Sloane was followed in office by Mr. James A. Hawes, his fellow founder in the work. In 1900 Mr. George B. Agnew was elected President, and in 1901

Mr. Thomas S. Clay. Mr. Clay held the office for one year, and was followed by Mr. H. R. Danner, who served two years. He was succeeded by Mr. John L. Rogers, who held the office for one year, and whose untimely death was a great loss not only to the Association but to the entire church. Mr. Dwight H. Day was elected President in 1905, and Mr. James A. Edwards, who succeeded him in 1906.

The institutional work of the Association as at present maintained includes the following departments: A Men's Club, a Boys' Club, a Girls' Club, a Gymnasium, a Sewing School, a Day Nursery, and Fresh Air Work.

The Association has recently become incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, in order to better carry out the varied religious, institutional and social lines of work in which it is engaged.

OFFICERS

MR. RUSSELL S. TUCKER, *President.*

MR. ALFRED E. VONDERMUHL, *First Vice-President.*

MR. LINDON W. BATES, JR., *Second Vice-President.*

MISS KATHERINE MCCOOK, *Secretary.*

MR. J. ROY ROBBINS, *Treasurer.*

Sunday School	MR. F. A. WALLIS
Religious Work	MR. EDWIN J. GILLIES
Sewing School	MISS AMY LEA DUNCAN
Boys' Club	MR. CORWIN BLACK
Girls' Club	MISS EMILY L. CHARLES
Men's Club	MR. CHAS. W. BARNES
Gymnasium	MR. WILLIAM F. IRWIN
Relief	MRS. JOHN SINCLAIR
Day Nursery	MRS. GEO. F. VIETOR
House	MISS ETHEL THOMPSON
Entertainment	MRS. DEWITT C. BLAIR
Property	MR. HUGH GETTY
Finance	MR. JAMES A. EDWARDS

THE WORK AT THE JOHN HALL MEMORIAL CHAPEL AND ASSOCIATION HOUSE.

The aim is religious, the method institutional. A place and activities are provided for the development of body, mind and spirit under the best influences.

An ample gymnasium with bathing facilities and under competent instructors is a constant attraction. This is for members of the three clubs.

The Men's Club is a self-governing, elective body of nearly one hundred members. They have comfortable rooms for social intercourse, reading, music, bowling, and other amusements.

The Boys' Club is divided into sub-clubs. These have as pursuits debating, amateur theatricals, astronomy, government, geography, printing, basket-ball, etc. A Cadet Corps is very successful.

The Girls' Club offers cooking, dressmaking, millinery and literary classes.

The Sewing School, numbering over four hundred girls in three departments, is manned by more than fifty efficient teachers, and gives a thorough course of instruction.

The House contains a Penny Provident Bank, a Branch of the New York Public Library, free baths, and provides a free Lecture Course.

A most satisfactory agent of charity is the Sunbeam Day Nursery. From fifty to sixty children are cared for daily. A Kindergarten is connected with the Nursery.

The work draws extensively from Bohemian, German and Italian nationalities. These are largely in the Sunday School, which numbers over one thousand. Services are held for Italian speaking people three times each week. Sunday sees the regular church services.

Summer outings for four hundred and fifty children are provided. Mothers are sent to the country, young people to Northfield.



JOHN HALL MEMORIAL CHAPEL
ERECTED 1904

The aim is to reach all classes in some way, to minister to the people from the cradle to the grave.

Rev. Albert L. Evans,
Rev. Paul R. Abbott,
Ministers in Charge.
Charles F. Darlington,
President Board of Workers.
James Anderson Hawes,
Secretary Board of Workers.

THE JUNIOR MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Twenty-two years ago the need was felt for an organization for the boys and girls of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Its aim to be their own growth in grace, the opportunity for helping those less fortunate than themselves to whom the glad news of Jesus and His love had never come, and, thirdly, to promote a friendly spirit among the children of the church.

With this threefold end in view, the King's Children Mission Band was organized in November, 1886, and continued for twelve years. Meetings were held on alternate Saturdays from November to May, these meetings being of a missionary character. The Band supported scholarship pupils in several mission schools, sent Christmas boxes to two Home Missionary Institutions each year, and paid for a large number of Christmas dinners for poor families in the city.

From 1898 to 1900 there was no Society for the children, but in 1900 the King's Children Mission Band re-organized, changing its name to the Children's Missionary Society, which name was changed in 1901 to the Junior Missionary Society. This was undertaken by members of the Society for benevolent and missionary purposes, and the expenses of administration devolved upon an advisory committee then in charge of the Society.

It might be well to stop here to give an idea of the character of this Society and its meetings.

The Society is composed of boys and girls of the church between the ages of six and sixteen years. It is controlled by six officers and three chairmen of committees. The officers are a President, Vice-President, a Secretary, Treasurer, a Magazine Secretary, and Treasurer and Secretary of the Little Light Bearers, a branch of the Junior Missionary Society for children under six years of age, who, by payment of an annual subscription and "mite boxes," contribute to the cause of missions. The officers are nominated by the Society and elected with the approval of the Sunday School under whose jurisdiction the Junior Missionary Society has been since 1904.

The meetings of the Society are held twice a month, and addressed by missionaries or persons qualified to speak on missionary subjects. Occasional social meetings are held.

In 1903 a small missionary library was donated to the Society, and its eighteen books have been read many times by its members. Later a curio cabinet was added, but discontinued because we had no place to keep the curios.

In 1905 it was decided to study one Home and one Foreign Mission subject each year, and since then Japan, Africa, India and China have been the Foreign, and the Indians, the immigrants and Mexicans the Home Missionary topics.

Two or three years ago the Society was divided into two sections, graded according to age, and manual work meetings held alternating with the regular missionary address meetings.

In 1907-1908 the Society was again divided and its name changed to "The Boys' and Girls' Missionary Clubs." The meetings of the boys and the girls were held at different times, save for the social meetings when

the two met together. This plan was not found practical, and in April, 1908, the Society adopted again their former name, Junior Missionary Society, and will hold their first meeting in November, under the following officers:

President, Miss Elizabeth Pitkin; Vice-President, Mrs. Henry B. Britton; Secretary, Miss Sylvia DeMurias; Treasurer, Miss Isabelle A. Murtland; Magazine Secretary, Master Philip Jessup; Secretary and Treasurer of "Little Light Bearers," Miss Caroline Auchincloss.

YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

This Society was organized on November 30th, 1883, under the name of The Young Ladies' Branch of Home and Foreign Missions. The first President was Miss Julia J. Stimson, who held the office until 1893, when Mrs. William J. Schieffelin took her place.

Since the resignation of Mrs. Schieffelin, in 1899, three ladies have held the office of President—Miss Clara R. Bradford, Miss Jeanie B. Duncan, and Miss Marie H. Winkhaus.

The average membership during the twenty-five years of the life of the Society has been 84.

The Society has always been equally interested in home and foreign missions. Six regular monthly meetings are held each year, three of which are devoted to the consideration and study of foreign missions and three to home missions.

In 1895 a new constitution was adopted, and the name of the society was changed to the Young Women's Missionary Society. The number of officers has varied from time to time, but since the adoption of the last constitution, in 1903, there have been six officers. Those holding office at the present time are:

President—Miss Marie H. Winkhaus.

Vice-Presidents—Miss Amy L. Duncan and Miss Ethel Thompson.

Recording Secretary—Miss Emily L. Charles.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. George E. Dunscombe.

Treasurer—Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis.

The work of the Society has always been carried on through the voluntary annual subscriptions of the members. For many years a Bible reader was supported in India and a lady missionary in China, and in our home land a number of scholarships were held.

At the present time the Young Women's Missionary Society pays the salary of Miss Florence Stephenson, principal of the Home Industrial School, Asheville, N. C., and has one scholarship at Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah; one at Industrial Training School, Sitka, Alaska; one at Indian Training School, Tucson, Arizona; one at Goodwill Mission, Sisseton Agency, South Dakota; and two at Scotia Seminary, Concord, North Carolina; also a special scholarship at Allison School, Santa Fé, New Mexico.

On the foreign field it pays the salary of Miss Reubena Cuthbertson, a missionary and trained nurse at Funnkabad Mission, Fategark, India.

THE MEN'S SOCIETY.

The Men's Society is the present form into which developed the Young Men's Social and Benevolent Society of the Duane Street Church and Congregation, which was organized Sabbath evening, March 27, 1842, with a brief constitution, which was, however, in 1845, replaced by a preamble and constitution of which the original, in the handwriting of James W. Alexander, is said to have been the pattern on which the constitution of the Young Men's Christian Association in this country was established. It is interesting to note in the minutes of this society in the year of its organization that it received overtures from the Ladies' Foreign Evangelical Society of the church with a view to combining

in the support of an Evangelist in France. The annual reports of the society make most interesting reading, and their monthly meeting has a decided devotional as well as social tone, and many phases of church work and of Bible study were discussed by the members. The late Charles Scribner was for a time its Secretary, and shortly after the war the society undertook the management and the raising of money for the mission schools of the church, which at that time were on Eighteenth Street and Seventh Avenue. The Society fell on sleep for a time in the late seventies. The activity in mission work which the society had manifested was taken up by the Young People's Association some eight or ten years later, while the social and devotional side of its work strictly among the men was revived at the time of its reorganization after Dr. Stevenson's installation. The society has held important and interesting public meetings in the church parlors frequently during each year, and has organized and maintained with the assistance of the pastor and of his associate a men's Bible class on Sunday mornings.

In 1882, while the Men's Society was at a low ebb, several of the younger men felt the need of reviving the work and were instrumental in starting the Young People's Association. The names of Thomas C. Sloane, Henry L. Smith, and William Dulles may be mentioned.

The Young People's Association took up the work of missions and erected the Sixty-third Street building, where now a large religious and institutional work is done.

When Dr. J. Ross Stevenson began his pastorate—1903—he foresaw the value of the Men's Society as an auxiliary in the work of the Church, and succeeded in reviving it. Nearly all of the men of the Church and Congregation are members, and monthly meetings are held in the chapel during the winter and spring, with a dinner at the close of the season. Speakers of

note are present by invitation, and timely topics are considered, such as the Russian Revolution, by Abram Cahan; the Labrador Mission, by Dr. Wm. F. Grenfell; the Alaska Mission, by Ex-Gov. Brady; the Presbyterian Brotherhood, by Ralph Connor.

OFFICERS, 1908-9.

WARNER M. VAN NORDEN, *President.*

CHARLES W. BARNES, *Vice-President.*

DR. ANDREW J. PERRY, *Secretary.*

JOHN NICHOLSON, *Treasurer.*

Presidents of the Society from the beginning are:

H. G. DEFOREST	GEORGE H. PETRIE
J. H. DAVIS	ROBT. McCARTER, JR.
R. P. HARRIS, M.D.	H. C. VAN VORST
J. A. STEWART	JAMES FRASER
ROBERT BLISS	JOHN S. KENNEDY
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE	JOHN PATON
ROBT. McCARTEE, JR.	JOHN J. MCCOOK
C. R. AGNEW, M.D.	JOHN SINCLAIR
JOHN STEVENS, JR.	L. J. ARMSTRONG
HORACE J. FAIRCHILD	HENRY W. JESSUP, 1905-6
JOHN SLOANE	HENRY B. BARNES, 1906-8
J. A. EWELL	W. M. VAN NORDEN, 1908

THE SEASIDE HOME.

Its purpose is to provide a summer outing for the destitute children of the missions connected with the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. A place that, while gaining physical health and enjoyment, they may have the great advantage of Christian family influence.

So far as is known, this institution is the first of this kind established in connection with any church. Many others have followed. It was about the year 1888 that the Rev. Franklin B. Dwight, who had charge of one of the missions, began the summer fresh air work.

A house was rented on the Atlantic Highlands, N. J. A man and his wife were employed to keep the house. But the Rev. Mr. Dwight collected the children together

and brought them down to the Home, and began the work. There were at this time three missions connected with the Fifth Avenue Church—Fourteenth Street Mission, Seventh Avenue Mission, King Street Mission.

Members of the Session and others soon came forward to establish and encourage the work. The names of the late John Paton, John Sloane, Malcolm Graham, Edgar S. Auchincloss, Robert Beggs, and later John P. Duncan will always be associated with the Seaside Home. Their liberality made possible the new site at Branch Port in 1891. Six acres were purchased, with a fine house, orchard, garden, and lawn. The situation is perfect. Directly on the Shrewsbury River, which furnishes fine bathing, fishing and boating, it is near enough to the ocean to enjoy the cool breezes. A two hours' sail brings ninety children down on the "Patton Line." They have ten days' outing, and as they return another company comes. Five companies of ninety children can be accommodated, making in all four hundred and fifty children during the two months that the Home is open. The Home was kept open for two weeks longer than usual, on September 23, after the children had gone. The boys' brigade, numbering twenty-five, with their captain and one of the Missionaries, spent a week at the Home. The boys are hard-working boys, and seldom have a holiday. They were a fine set of fellows and had a thoroughly good time. After they left, a company of twenty-two mothers came for a week's rest and enjoyment, bringing their babies and children who they could not leave behind. It was indeed delightful to see how they enjoyed it. Good Mrs. Phillips, from Sixty-third Street, came with them.

It is hoped that the Home can be more and more used for those who need it.

After the opening of the Branchport Home, the work made wonderful advance and improvement, chiefly through the personal interest and earnest work of Mr.

and Mrs. John P. Duncan, and to them chiefly the Home owes the prosperity of to-day.

The chapel and girls' dormitory was erected in 1896, by Mr. John P. Duncan. The chapel was dedicated in July, 1896. Rev. Maitland Alexander, then pastor of the Long Branch Presbyterian Church, conducted the service, which was most interesting. One hundred children and a number of neighbors and those interested were present.

So the Home entered on a new era of prosperity and usefulness.

Mr. Duncan established the religious services, to which he gave personal supervision. Morning and evening prayer, a Sunday School on Sunday morning, were conducted by the Matron and her assistants.

The four o'clock service on Sunday afternoon was conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and their daughters. They came over from their Sea Bright home every Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Duncan secured, through Mr. William Campbell, preaching from clergymen from the Churches at Long Branch, and paid for these pulpit supplies. People from the neighborhood were invited to attend these services, which they seemed glad to do. Since the death of Mr. Duncan, Mrs. Duncan most generously carries on this work. Each child that comes to the Home is presented by Mrs. Duncan with a Bible.

In 1896 a Ladies' Auxiliary was formed in the interest of the Sea Side Home. There are seventy-five members, each giving an annual subscription, the whole amounting to \$1,700. This sum, in addition to the annual collection in the church and some additional donations, has met the current expenses of the Home. The cost of the maintenance is \$3,000.



SUNBEAM DAY NURSERY
ERECTED 1894

The administration of the Home:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, *Chairman*EDWIN J. GILLIES, *Treasurer*HUGH GETTY, *Treasurer*

EWEN MCINTYRE

GEO. F. VIETOR

S. S. AUCHINCLOSS

JOHN J. MCCOOK

LADIES' AUXILIARY COMMITTEE

MRS. H. M. ALEXANDER, *Chairman*MRS. G. S. VIETOR, *Secretary*MISS MCINTYRE, *Assistant Secretary*MRS. JOHN P. DUNCAN, *Treasurer*

MRS. LOGAN C. MURRAY

MRS. H. S. WILSON

MRS. RUDOLPH ERBOLOH

MRS. FREDERICK DWIGHT

MRS. EWEN MCINTYRE

MRS. CARL BAKER

MRS. C. S. BAYLIS

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY OF THE BOARDS OF
HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions, which has become one of the powerful and efficient agencies of this Church, though started at a late period of its history and under the fear which an untried organization would naturally occasion, has vindicated the wisdom and confidence of its founders, as shown in the splendid record of its benevolence and labor. Some opposed the formation of the society, lest it might divert funds from the regular collections, but when Mrs. Theodore Cuyler came from Philadelphia, where she had been a member of Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, she, with others anxious to do this work, overcame these fears, and the society was started on a tentative basis. But it soon passed the experimental stage.

The first meeting was held in December, 1883. Mrs. Theodore Cuyler presiding, and at a subsequent meet-

ing the constitution was formulated, and the following officers elected members of the Executive Committee:

President,
MRS. THEODORE CUYLER.
Vice-President,
MRS. LEWIS C. JONES.
Secretary for Home Missions,
MRS. HENRY DAY.
Secretary for Foreign Missions,
MISS SHELDON (MRS. A. H. SMITH)
Treasurer for Home Missions,
MISS JULIA BAKER (MRS. A. F. SCHAUFFLER)
Treasurer for Foreign Missions,
MRS. A. GIFFORD AGNEW.

For nine years Mrs. Cuyler served the Society with untiring zeal and devotion, until her death, in 1892, when Mrs. Theodore Weston was chosen to succeed her, under whose wise and able administration the Auxiliary endeavors by prayer, contributions and the spread of information to advance the work of Home and Foreign Missions.

The Society sustained a great loss in the death of Mrs. Agnew, who for fifteen years, from the organization of the Auxiliary until within a year of her death, so faithfully discharged the duties of treasurer. She left to her fellow laborers a bright example in her willing service, her generosity and her devotion to the cause of missions.

The total of annual subscriptions and special donations amounts to \$229,189, of which \$145,046 has been paid to the treasurer of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions and \$84,143 to the treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church.

The work of this society has not been confined to a few objects, nor within narrow limits. It has included large gifts to the General Fund, aided in the erection of churches, chapels, schools and hospitals both at home and

abroad. Among which may be mentioned the assistance given in the building of the Native Church at Yokohama, Japan, a Chapel in Guatemala, the large interest it has in the Sara Seward Hospital, Allahabad, and in the work at Hamadan, Persia.

The missionary work in Alaska owes much to the very generous support of one of the members of the Society. Here hospitals and schools have been founded and far-reaching influences started, which promises a rich harvest in the future, as does the very encouraging work among the full-blood Cherokee Indians at Old Dwight Mission, and among the mountaineers of the South; also in the various Home Industrial Schools, where the endeavor is to hold the children gathered in for God and their country.

The value of the boxes sent each year to needy Home Missionaries can hardly be estimated. These boxes supplement meager salaries and often relieve cases of distress and sore need. An average of six has been sent annually.

One of the newer features of the work has been the formation of the Hospitality Committee. This Committee makes from fifty to seventy-five visits during the season on strangers, the sick and sorrowing, besides sending notes and flowers.

The Society closes the twenty-fifth year of its life with thankfulness to the Lord for the share it has been permitted to take in the work of this great Church. Inspired by the record of the past, may it go forward with new zeal and consecration in the work of the future.

The Society as now organized has for its officers:

MRS. THEODORE WESTON, *President,*

14 West 48th Street.

Vice-Presidents:

MRS. C. D. VAN WAGENEN,
302 West 78th Street.

MRS. E. S. AUCHINCLOSS,
24 East 48th Street.

MRS. J. H. YOUNG, 71 East 96th Street.	MRS. J. ROSS STEVENSON, 19 East 66th Street.
MRS. J. N. EWELL, 47 East 74th Street.	MRS. GEO. C. McMURTRY, 812 Fifth Avenue.
MRS. JOHN SINCLAIR, 16 East 66th Street.	
<i>Secretary for Home Missions.</i>	<i>Treasurer for Home Missions.</i>
MRS. E. S. AUCHINCLOSS, 24 East 48th Street.	MRS. A. VONDERMUHL, 25 West 71st Street.
<i>Secretary for Foreign Missions.</i>	<i>Treasurer for Foreign Missions.</i>
MISS M. G. JANEWAY, 441 Park Avenue.	MISS EDITH AGNEW,
<i>Committee on Literature.</i>	<i>Box Committee.</i>
MISS M. CLARK, 175 Madison Avenue.	MRS. WM. BROOKFIELD, 516 Madison Avenue.
<i>Hospitality Committee.</i>	<i>Committee on Missionary Correspondence.</i>
MRS. A. H. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.	MRS. S. B. BROWNELL, 322 West 56th Street.
<i>Nominating Committee.</i>	
MRS. JOHN SINCLAIR, 16 East 66th Street.	
<i>Hospitality Committee.</i>	
MRS. ANDREW H. SMITH, Chairman..... Geneva, N. Y.	
MRS. FRANCIS FORBES, Secretary..... 8 West 56 Street	
MRS. C. P. BRITTON, Registrar..... 255 West 75th Street	
MRS. JAMES H. SCHMELZEL, Treasurer..... 18 West 56th Street	
* MRS. LEWIS C. JONES..... 707 Fifth Avenue	
MISS M. SANDFORD..... 29 West 56th Street	
* MRS. H. MAUNSELL SCHIEFFELIN..... 665 Fifth Avenue	
MRS. JOHN SINCLAIR..... 16 East 66th Street	
MRS. RUSSELL STEBBINS..... 1 West 83d Street	
* MRS. JAMES TALBOT..... 7 West 57th Street	
MRS. JAMES H. YOUNG..... 71 East 96th Street	
MRS. JAMES T. MURRAY..... The Buckingham	
MRS. ALFRED VONDERMUHL..... 25 West 71st Street	
* Associate Members.	

LADIES' AUXILIARY—EVENING BRANCH.

The Evening Branch of the Ladies' Auxiliary was organized in the winter of '06-'07, with a view to enlisting in missionary interest and service those whose duties during the day would prevent their attendance upon the regular sessions of the Auxiliary.

The meetings occur once a month, and consist of devotional exercises, consideration of missionary problems both at home and abroad, and to making garments for the destitute immigrants at Ellis Island. The President of the Society is Miss Harriet Chichester.

THE PRINCETON SEMINARY ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Alexander prepared the following account of this society:

This is the oldest benevolent society of this Church. It was organized in 1810, while the congregation met in Cedar Street, and the Rev. Dr. Romeyn was its pastor.

The object of the Association was to aid young men who were studying for the ministry. These were in many instances sons of ministers and missionaries. It is often by great self-denial that these fathers give an education to their sons. The help given by this Association has been essential to the ordinary comforts of the students.

The work originated with a band of ladies—a “Dorcas Society”—who met at the different houses of its members to make garments. Boxes of clothing were sent every year and a piece of black broadcloth given, so that each member of the graduating class should have a preaching suit. The late Mrs. William Walker was President at this time, and, with the assistance of Mrs. Edwards Hall, through much hard work and great discouragements, held the Association together.

During the next thirty years the association changed and, in some respects, enlarged and extended its work and methods of giving.

Owing to Mrs. William Walker's ill health and the infirmities of age, she was obliged to resign her position as President, and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander was appointed in her place. There was fresh organization and a more formal arrangement.

Officers were appointed: Mrs. H. M. Alexander, President; Mrs. Edwards Hall, Vice-President; Mrs. James H. Young, Treasurer; Mrs. A. G. Agnew, Secretary. Fifty-four members were added to the Association and the number of subscriptions greatly increased.

The gifts of clothing were discontinued, and work was undertaken to improve the condition of the students' rooms in the dormitories. Seventy-eight rooms in one dormitory and sixty in another were done over and re-furnished. Two large parlors were furnished for the use and comfort of the students. New baths and fresh plumbing were provided, and many other things to improve the dormitories.

A missionary library was furnished. Three scholarships were taken. The good done in a quiet way by this Association can hardly be estimated in its moral effect upon the students.

The time came when it was thought best to incorporate this Society, which was formally and legally done in December, 1892.

A legacy of \$3,376.49 was given to the Princeton Seminary Association by Mary A. Monahan. This was deposited by the Association and \$1,000 paid to the Rev. William M. Paxton, D. D. The entire funds of the society were put in a loan relief fund for the benefit of the students to be loaned in small sums to meet their immediate needs. This fund was also put in the care of Prof. William M. Paxton, D. D., and at his death into the hands of the Rev. Dr. Purves. It is at this time in the charge of Prof. Wilson.

The time had come when the Ladies' Princeton Association (as such) laid down its work and died a triumphant death, after a life of eighty years, having finished the work which God had given it to do.

From the early days of the Church the interest of the congregation has been centered in Princeton Seminary. Of its pastors there have been those who have come

from the seminary's professional chairs. From its pulpit and pastorate the Church has in turn given men to teach in Princeton. It is fitting, for this reason, that there should be not only this link of interest between the oldest seminary and the most important church of our great denomination, as well because the teaching of the Fifth Avenue Church from its pulpit and the teachings of the seminary by its professors have been identical with and loyal to the standards of the denomination to which they belong.

CHINESE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Chinese Sunday School was opened by Rev. Dr. John Hall, Sunday evening, March 22, 1885, in the Lecture Room of the Church, with eighty-five Chinese, twenty-two teachers, and many visitors.

The following October rooms were rented at 20 West Fifty-ninth Street, and later at 9 East Fifty-ninth Street, where the School has convened until now. On October 18, 1908, the School held its first session in the new and permanent home, "The Chinese Mission House of New York," 223 and 225 East Thirty-first Street.

Many hundreds of Chinese have thus come under Christian influence. Thirty-nine have been received into the fellowship of our church, where most of them were baptized. Our School is known as "The Home of the Chu Family," because most of its Chinese belong to that royal Clan of Ha Lo', Sun Ui, Canton Province.

Fourteen of our Communicants and other Christian Chinese, and many who have attended the school, have returned to remain in China. These have taught and preached in their market town, Goo Jeng, where this year has been dedicated a new, commodious, self-supporting church. At Ha Lo' will soon be laid the cornerstone "of the Church in our village to commemorate the beautiful name of our beloved Dr. John Hall."

As a tribute of grateful love to their glorified Pastor,

the Chinese and their friends gave "The Dr. John Hall Memorial Scholarship, in perpetuity," to The Christian College.

Our Christians at home, with the help of our school here, organized and maintain a flourishing Day School and Sunday Bible School for Women and Girls. The Girls' School, taught by Miss Chu Shu Fay, is strong in Christian influence and full of promise.

Our Christians there have organized a Y. M. C. A., and every evening they gather the youth of the village, teaching them English and mathematics, closing with a Gospel service. We have also supported a Bible Woman in Ha Lo'.

Prayer, the Christian's vital breath, has been the life of our School. The Chinese Prayer Meetings and Service of Song, held before school, are Gospel Meetings, and a means of training our Christians for Evangelistic work. The Teachers' Prayer Meetings, led by the Superintendent, have been full of spiritual power.

Mr. William Campbell was appointed in charge of the Chinese work, October, 1885. Since then he has conducted the School with untiring devotion, in the spirit of the Master. The workers have been apt to teach, prayerful, zealous for souls. The School is grateful to God for the cordial sympathy and support of pastors and people, and for the new facilities for greater usefulness.

The Chinese Sunday School, begun and extended by the Lord, will, by His grace, continue to save souls until it has accomplished its part, in His plan of eternal love, for the redemption of the world, "and to His name be the praise."

(MISS) CHARLOTTE C. HALL, Assistant Supt.
Committee of Session.

MR. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Supt.

MR. JAMES TALCOTT

MR. JAMES A. FRAME

Teachers.

MISS HELEN S. BERGMANN	MRS. HENRY W. BOOKSTAVEN
MISS JULIA R. CONGDON	MISS CHARLOTTE S. FRUAUF
MISS MARGARET COOPER	MR. GEORGE L. FRUAUF
MRS. S. W. LINCOLN	MR. JAMES A. FRAME
MR. MORRIS SCHIFFERT	MISS GRACE MEEKER
MRS. MORRIS SCHIFFERT	MRS. WILBUR MCBRIDE
MR. EDWARD J. BROWN	MISS FLORENCE THURBER
MISS FLORENCE WHITE	MISS C. C. HALL

Missionary Visitor, Mrs. JESSIE G. SCHIFFERT.

Communicants.

MR. CHU HOM †	MR. CHU SING
MR. CHU EEN CHOR †	MR. CHU SOO GYP.
MR. CHU BALL *	MR. CHU SOO YON
MR. LEM LING FONG †	MR. CHU AH SAAM †
MR. CHU AH CHEW †	MR. CHOY CHING
MR. CHU B. WONG	MR. CHU MOW †
MR. CHU B. LUNG †	MR. CHU BING FAI
MR. CHU CHEE	MR. CHU DON †
MR. CHU GAIN	MR. CHU FOOK †
MR. CHU FOON KI	MR. CHU HOMM
MR. CHU FUNG	MR. CHU HONG HAW
MR. CHU YEN †	MR. CHU HONG YU †
MR. LEM DOO	MR. CHU JIM †
(HENRY LUM)	MR. JUNG LUKE *
MR. CHU M. SEUNG	MR. CHU LIT
MR. CHU KEW HONG *	MR. NG BAND SHECK
MR. CHU NIM †	MR. NIE WOO SOON
MR. CHU POO WAH	MR. CHU FAIE LOONG
MR. CHU SAM TOY	MR. CHU KEE
MR. CHU SHIR	* Deceased.
MR. CHU S. YEONG †	† In China.

WOMAN'S EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.

This helpful woman's work for woman has been carried on by the ladies of the congregation for nearly half a century. The records go back to 1867. Mrs. Edwards Hall, of the Distributing Committee, has given out to date 52,156 garments. Between eighty and one hundred women are thus employed each season. Miss

Harriet Edwards has been the Almoner of the Lord's spiritual bounty to the women while they wait for their work.

The bond of Christian sympathy and mutual helpfulness, expressed in many kindly and practical ways, make these Tuesday mornings at the Church such as savor of the perfume of the breaking of the Alabaster box.

OFFICERS

MRS. WILLIAM IRWIN, *First Directress*.
MRS. H. EDWARDS ROWLAND, *Second Directress*.
MRS. RICHARD J. THOMPSON, *Third Directress*.
MRS. GUSTAV BAUMAN, *Treasurer*.
MRS. CHARLOTTE C. HALL, *Secretary*.

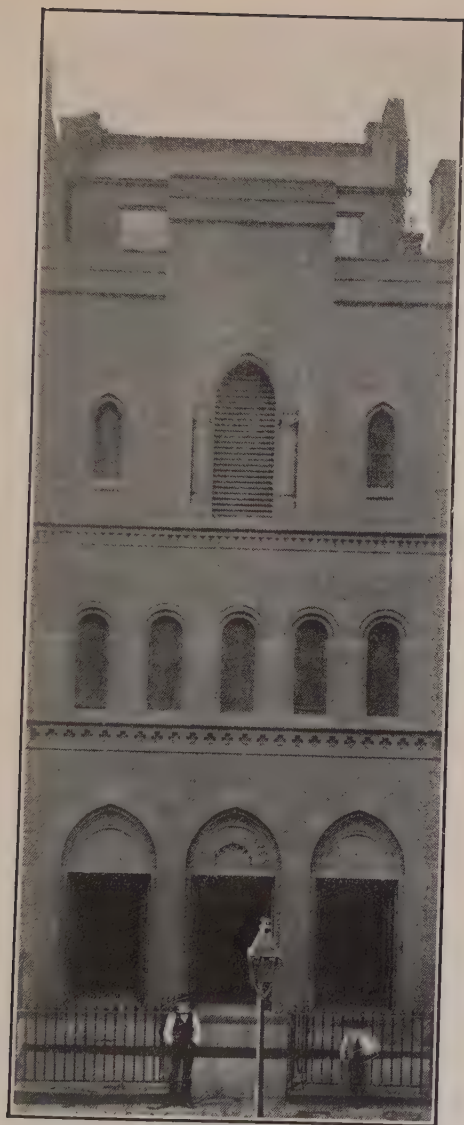
THE LOAN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This Society was incorporated Nov. 6, 1878. It grew out of the needs of Mrs. Paddock's (née Miss Sarah Sands) and Miss Avery's, of blessed memory, large Sabbath evening Bible Class at The Seventh Avenue Mission. It has created a system of assisting the worthy poor and needy. It was the first institution of the kind in this great Union. Information was constantly sought and Loan Relief Associations organized in many places, even across the Atlantic. Relief by loans is one of the best ways to be charitable, for it helps the worthy poor to become self-sustaining. Dr. John Hall considered it one of the best and wisest for Christian benevolent work in the Church. There were many helpful agencies connected with the Association, to meet the manifold needs of the poor in times of sickness and trial.

The Loan Relief is now continued in connection with The Woman's Employment Society, on Tuesday mornings, under the care of Mrs. Frederick L. Bradley.

ROMEYN CHAPEL.

The work was inaugurated by the efforts of a number of Christian people connected with the Presbyterian



ROMEYN CHAPEL
FOURTEENTH STREET

Church who organized a Sabbath School in the spring of 1858 in a loft over at blacksmith's shop at 416 East Fourteenth Street. During the first four years its membership so greatly increased that it became necessary to secure a larger room, and permission was granted to move into the audience room of the public school building on Fourteenth Street. Here the numbers grew until, in the year 1864, over eight hundred children were in attendance. During this period, many friends from neighboring churches became teachers in the school.

The sessions were first held in a part of the city greatly neglected by Christian workers, and one found many difficulties with which to combat. During the first year every window in the building was broken, but by the aid of the police, the school was continued, and, in the course of time the neighborhood changed for the better. The first superintendent was Mr. J. M. Cowperthwaite. After about seven years he removed from the city, and for one year Mr. Robert McCartee was the superintendent. In 1866, the Mission was under the care of Mr. Samuel D. Davis, who continued the superintendency until the year 1878, when succeeded by Mr. John Sinclair.

In 1866, the Rev. U. G. Wenner, at the time a student in Union Theological Seminary, was engaged as the first paid visitor. Soon thereafter the people desired a church organization, and, with its consent, Mr. Wenner, who was connected with the Lutheran Synod, withdrew from the school and rented the church building on Avenue B. and Sixth Street, and with the majority of members commenced services at that place. In the autumn of 1878, the building at 240 East Fourteenth Street was purchased from St. George's Church, and on February the 10th, 1879, the school removed to that place, and the chapel was incorporated under the title of Romeyn Chapel of the City of New York. The incorporators were Sam'l D. Davis, C. R. Agnew, Wm. Campbell,

Ewen McIntyre, John Sinclair, D. M. Walbridge, J. V. Van Santvoord, Alex. Maitland, Robert Hoe, Robt. S. Maitland, H. G. De Forrest.

In the spring of 1879, the Rev. E. L. Mapes was called to the pastorate and superintendency of the school. He continued to labor there for about a year, being succeeded in May, 1880, by the Rev. George Van Deurs, who was followed in January, 1883, by the Rev. Franklin Dwight, who remained in charge until February, 1886, when he resigned and was succeeded by the Rev. A. H. McKinney. The Rev. Thomas Attenson was stated supply from November 30th, 1887, to November 1st, 1885. In February, 1889, the Rev. Herbert M. Andres was called to the pastorate. He was followed in May, 1890, by the Rev. Thomas Douglass, who was succeeded in 1897 by the Rev. J. P. Dawson. In the autumn of 1898, the Rev. J. Campbell Neil succeeded Mr. Douglass, and in May, 1900, the Rev. W. A. McKenzie was called to the pastorate, remaining in the charge until 1904, when the work was merged into that of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church. The chapel was sold, owing to the fact that near-by churches had planted so large a number of chapels in the district that opportunities for service had become greatly curtailed, and the care of the people was assumed by the Fourteenth Street Church a few blocks away.

The interest on the fund, or proceeds, of the sale was used partly to assist the Fourteenth Street Church in carrying on the work and partly for our other chapels and schools.

From a personal letter of S. D. Davis we extract the following items, showing some of the "fruit" and its character:

"In the course of time, some influences of the Mission have incidentally come to my knowledge. The Rev. John G. Dyer, now a pastor of a Baptist Church in this State,

has written saying that in 1862 he attended the school. He was a very poor boy, living on Avenue A. He writes that he has been a pastor for forty years."

"A boy named Davis attended the school. He afterwards joined the army, and for a number of years was in active service. He afterwards became a Baptist minister. After thirty-eight years of good work, he became paralyzed, and is now in a home in Germantown. He (Rev. J. L. Davis) is said to have rendered unusual service."

"Another boy, Charles Fischer, became a Methodist pastor of a church on Long Island. I saw him about fifteen years since, but do not know his address now."

The Program and Exercises of the Centennial Celebration

PREFATORY NOTE.

The actual services of the celebration began with the preparatory service in the chapel on December 18, and continued, as shown by the program, through the Wednesday evening service of December 23.

In the sermons and addresses that follow, many fugitive facts are amberized that were omitted from the fragmentary history that precedes. References to persons and to deeds—to great movements and philanthropies—identified with or related to our church contained in the formal addresses, are in contrast with the eloquent, appreciative or suggestive remarks made at the delightful social reception at Mrs. Alexander's.

Some of these suggestions may bear fruit. Some of this fruit may ripen but slowly. To what extent our church may be "cathedralized," as one speaker suggested, is not clear. To what extent the new school of sartorial homiletics, also described by this speaker, will invade our theological seminaries and create a class of pulpit specialists it will be interesting to observe.

The spiritual influences of the Gipsy Smith services that preceded our centennial, deepened by the communion with which that centennial opened, together with the stimulating effect of the review of the past and the clarion call to wider service in the future, must combine to strengthen our church life and avert any disposition to reactionary indolence.

If so, we shall be constantly and increasingly grateful to the

"God of our fathers, from whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand."

The addresses follow in chronological order without further preface or comment.

AT THE PREPARATORY SERVICE the address was delivered by Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D., Associate Pastor, on the text: "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this."—Esther IV: 4.

One of the most fascinating incidents in Bible history, one of the most dramatic, one of the rarest in its lessons for life, is the story of this Jewish maiden who was brought near to the throne of Ahasuerus that she might turn the destinies of her people and save them from a cruel fate. * * *

Mordecai is laying bare Esther's obligation to God. He insists that such goodness demands recognition, that to turn aside from its just appeal would be basest ingratitude. Surely we dare not be dull to this consideration in these anniversary days. The first note to be struck to-night is the note of praise. One hundred years of Divine mercy. Five thousand Sabbaths each one of them rich in the favor of God. Men noble and true have stood in this pulpit to proclaim the unsearchable riches of Christ and point lost souls to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Men consecrated and courageous have borne before this people the vessels of the Lord. If it were possible to sum up the blessings of these years what a deluge of grace would pour in upon us. Who shall tell the noble aspirations that have been kindled, the holy impulses that have been awakened, the tears of contrition that have flowed from eyes that caught their first vision of the Saviour's face. Who shall number the hearts that have been renewed, the lives that have been transformed, the homes that have been gladdened with light from the throne. Where is the historian who can pen a record of the influences which have gone out from this church into the city, throughout the land and unto the ends of the earth. Let the doxologies be loosed to-night, let the hosannas of God leap from lip

to lip as we call upon all that is within us to magnify the precious Name.

But we cannot pay this obligation in words alone. The Psalmist's question should find a place on every tongue, "What shall I render unto the Lord, for all his benefits?" and if we shall honestly seek to know the will of God, the summons of my text will force itself upon us. "Thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this." The past is peculiarly rich, but the past is gone. The days through which we have come are only the preparation for this day. Every event in the history of these ten decades has been moving in solemn procession toward this hour. Here is the focal point. We must find the meaning of the past in the opportunity of the present. The gifts we have received, the victories we have won, the lessons we have learned, the discipline we have endured, the losses we have suffered, the prayers and tears and sacrifices and toils all press their shining fingers upon the spot where we stand to-night. Listen, oh ye people of God, listen, as these influences of a century each takes to itself a voice and you will hear them say, "Thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this." * * *

Great problems are pressing upon us. Some of them great enough to threaten our national honor, some of them strong enough to strike at the very heart of the institutions we cherish. The saloon goes with its vile traffic, dealing in heartaches and tears and human blood. Divorce threatens to loosen the foundation stones of the American home. Sabbath desecration stalks abroad gaining new vantage ground with every year until our dreams of the future are darkened with the hideous nightmare of a Continental Sunday. The chasm between capital and labor has not been bridged. Multitudes are drifting away from the church. This is a time for brain power and moral muscle and spiritual gianthood.

A paralyzing indifference has fallen upon the church. Her machinery is splendid, her treasury has never been

so full, her numbers have never been so large, her society has never been so select. She has all that is needed for her comfort. She is tempted to be at ease. This means to close her eyes to the vision of human distress.

Yet this is the day of God's power. He is working marvels among the sons of men. The nations of the earth are like chessmen in His hands, He moves them wheresoe'er He will. He reaches from His throne, and opens doors for the entrance of His gospel. The forces of nature are revealing their secrets and offering their resources. In the spiritual realm, God is inspiringly active. He is calling His people to a richer experience. He is giving them glimpses of a life of power. He is showing them the dishonor of offering Him less than a whole-hearted service. He is taking possession of humble souls and through them working miracles of grace. By means of the heroism and martyrdom of His heralds, He is putting to shame the accursed selfishness of a worldly church. * * *

These are some of the conditions we must face, and God has brought us as a church to this hour that we may help to meet them.

We are to have part in making the church a vital force in the world. Jesus said of her: She is the salt of the earth, and the mission of salt is to sweeten, to purify. He also called her the light of the world, and the business of light is to shine away the darkness. The church should touch and beautify every relation of life. Its influence ought to permeate business and statecraft and social affairs. The church should be a guarantee that great moral questions in the community will be settled as they should, that great wrongs will be righted, that great needs will be supplied. And each member of the church is to make his contribution to this vital, energizing force. Some one has said membership in the Church of Christ should be a certificate of Godly character, a certificate that will pass at its face value among

the sons of men. Alas, how often it has no value. Be sure of this: If it means little to you, it will mean little to others. It will count for as much as it costs, no more. If it stands for sacrifice and devotion to you, it will stand for life and blessing to the world.

John Fisk, the historian, tells us that in the continental congress, after the members had signed the new constitution, a silence like death filled the room. Now that the stupendous work was finished, these men, who for months had given to it their minds and their hearts, were overwhelmed with its meaning. The face of Washington was buried in his hands, he seemed to be engaged in prayer. On the back of his chair was emblazoned a half-sun brilliant with gilded rays. Benjamin Franklin arose to his feet, and pointing to the emblem said, with deep emotion: "During these weeks I have looked at yonder sun and wondered whether it was rising or setting. Now I know it is a rising sun." * * *

God expects this church to be an irresistible soul-winning agency. Let us not be unmindful of the passion for souls that has flamed in many a heart in this Zion, let us not forget the money that has been turned into consecrated manhood and womanhood and enlisted in the work of redemption. Let us not overlook the persistent zeal that is laboring to-day for the coming of the Kingdom. * * *

Years ago a poor English artist sat one day before his canvas. He was painting the picture of a lost woman. He became deeply absorbed in the tragedy as it grew upon the canvas. It was a pathetic scene; a bleak winter night, darkness and tempest only broken by a flickering light here and there. A woman thinly clad with a babe pressed against her breast was wandering through the streets. Every door was closed against her. As he went on to portray the agony of that wretched soul, he could no longer control his feelings. Throwing down his pencils, he cried: "If souls are lost, how can I be

content with painting pictures of their distress? My business is to save them." From that hour this became his passion. He went to Oxford, then down into the slums, then on into the heart of Africa. We know him to-day as Bishop Tucker, one of the noblest saints of his century. * * *

We are overwhelmed at the thought of the possibilities in this work if each member of the church were dedicated to the task.

Once more, God is asking us to hasten the coming revival. It is coming, for thus is it written, "I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh," and God's word cannot fail. We have seen a moving at the tops of the mulberry trees. Over against the horizon is a cloud about the size of a man's hand. O for a faith that will make these movings a tempest of grace. O for a voice of prayer that will bring the little cloud closer until it fills the sky, and pours its floods of blessing upon us. This is the day of our opportunity. We may help to bring in the morning of power. God is offering Himself to His People. We may have Him in the fullness of His might if we will. We can afford to lose sight of all else in our agony for a deep and widespread revival. We can afford to plow and harrow and sow in tears; we can afford to plead and toil by day and by night. It is our supreme need. Every other need is swallowed up in this. We need leaders. We need money. We need pure doctrine, and pure devotion. We need a power that will keep the wheels of activity in motion. We need people to fill the vacant places within the walls of the sanctuary; but the need of needs, the blessing that will wipe out our lesser needs, is a deep and far-reaching experience of the quickening power of God. This will bring to the front leaders with tongues of fire and nerves of steel. This will give us a mastery over the problems we face. This will blot out theological controversies. This will loosen the purse-strings of the redeemed until the treasuries of the church

overflow, and multitudes will come pressing into the Kingdom like doves to their windows. * * *

As we take our places about The Holy Table for this anniversary communion, a century of blessing behind us, untold possibilities before us, let us consecrate our all to the sublime task of bringing in the Day of His Kingdom.

MORNING SERVICE, DECEMBER 20, 11 A. M.

Organ Prelude—First Sonata MENDELSSOHN

Doxology

Invocation

Anthem—"Except the Lord Build the House" FANING

First Scripture Lesson, Psalm XLVIII

Hymn 138

Second Scripture Lesson, Matthew V: 1-20

Prayer

Hymn 418

Offering for Chapels and Schools

Anthem—"Round Jerusalem stand the Mountains"

HILLER

Anniversary Sermon by the Pastor

Dr. Stevenson preached from the text:

"Holding forth the word of life."—Phil. II: 16.

The first Protestant missionary society was the "Corporation for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England." It was organized by Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament, and in 1661 it adopted a very interesting seal. This seal represents a North American Indian holding in his left hand a large closed Bible to which he is pointing with his right hand, and above his head are written the words, "Come over and help us." To such an appeal the church is everywhere and always to respond. An appropriate seal for the true Christian church would be an angel of light holding in his hand the word of life and offering it to the generations of mankind who furnish the dark background, and overhead could be written the words, "Freely ye have received, freely give." The

church is not merely a sacred institution with creed, government, ordinances and forms of worship. It is a body, a living organism, holy in character, brought into being, nourished and controlled by the truth of God and kept strong and reproduced by missionary endeavor. This was the Apostolic conception of the church. Every organization of believers was expected to bear witness to the truth and to propagate it. Our own church has been, we believe, true to this conception, and may be described as a *witness-bearing church*, and on this account entitled to a place along with all the others throughout the world who hold forth the word of life.

I. The idea of a living church is herein embodied. It is not a soulless corporation, but a body with faculties and powers, able to receive and assimilate truth and communicate it to others. The church at Philippi had a personal history, a birth, a growth, a self-conscious existence and a life-giving influence. This has been the experience of our church during the past century.

The living word called into existence the Fifth Avenue Church just one hundred years ago. At that time there were scarcely ninety thousand people all told in this city. There were no steamboats nor steam ferries, and the only means of transportation was on horseback or by stage coach. The mails were slowly carried from place to place at frequent intervals, and the postage varied according to the distance, twenty-five cents for more than four hundred miles. There were two or three daily papers in the city, a larger number of weeklies, but no religious journals at all. Though the Presbyterian Church had been in existence in this country for more than one hundred and fifty years, there were at that time about three hundred ministers in the whole church and 21,270 communicants. There were but four Presbyterian churches in the city, though there were a goodly number in the vicinity, constituting a Presbytery. The total benevolent gifts of all these churches in the Presbytery

for that year amounted to \$1,392. When our church was organized in 1808, there were twenty-six members. Zechariah Lewis and William Cleveland were the two ruling elders, and George Fitch was named the first deacon. The Rev. John B. Romeyn, D. D., the son of a Dutch Reformed minister, and whose first parishes had been in the Dutch Church, was the first pastor, and served until his death, that is for seventeen years. From these simple beginnings our church has grown.

We have had four church homes, the first at Cedar Street, costing a little more than forty thousand dollars; the second on Duane Street; the third on the corner of Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, and the fourth in the present location. Eight ministers have served the church, and the longest as well as most fruitful pastorate was that of Dr. Hall, from 1867 to 1898, or a term of thirty-one years. The church has had sixty-eight ruling elders and forty-three deacons; and, while I do not know the exact number of trustees, there appear on the list the names of some of the most prominent and influential business men of the city. There have been enrolled in the church approximately ten thousand members, with a present total membership to-day, including those in the chapels, of over two thousand.

But these cold statistics give us little idea of the amount of life that has been poured into the church, and has issued from it. The variety of life that has been represented is rather surprising. Its ministers have come not only from across the sea, but from the North and South, from the East and West. Originally, its membership was drawn largely from New England, and for a while it was called the Federal Church. But two of her pastors were of Southern birth, and during the war she was accused of having some sympathy with secession. While the Scotch and Scotch-Irish elements have been strong in her life, Dutch, Swiss, German and French names appear on the roll, where can also be found the names of Japa-

nese and Chinese, though the predominating influences have been American. It has not been the church of any one class of society, but has aimed to be a fold concerning which it may be said, "The rich and the poor meet together, the Lord is the maker of them all." There has been a continuity of life down through three generations. The son of one of the charter members and first deacons, William Hall, is still living, Mr. H. M. Hall of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Most of the original families have died out or have moved away, but there are still in the church the grandchildren of one of the charter members, Hugh Auchincloss.

The church has passed through many vicissitudes. It has witnessed no less than four great national wars. It has seen controversy, disruption and reunion in the Presbyterian Church, and at times has been depleted in numbers and strength by the formation of new churches; as, for example, when the University Place Church was founded by a colony of nearly two hundred members from the Duane Street Church. And yet, in the main, her course has been one of almost uninterrupted progress. There has been all along steady and substantial growth, the sure evidence of healthful and vigorous life. Our church has surely been a *living* witness.

II. The Apostle expected the Philippian church to be Biblical, "holding forth the word of life."

We belong to a great body of Christians called evangelical because of their belief in those fundamental truths of redemption which constitute a living evangel. This gospel of Christ, which presents him as a divine, atoning Saviour and a risen, living Lord, saves men from sin, builds them up in character, inspires them to a Christlike life, and gives promise of a noble, eternal destiny. The church which holds this word of life is sometimes called evangelistic, by reason of her endeavors to bring people under the power of this gospel, and enlist them in Christian discipleship. It is not an evangel of abstract truth,

of antiquated principles and unpractical theories, but a word of life that brings life and has to do with the relations and activities of every-day life. After the lamented death of your beloved pastor, Dr. Purves, seven years ago, a memorial volume of his sermons was published, entitled "Faith and Life." In those discourses, so full of profound thought, practical truth and spiritual fervor, the gospel is proclaimed as he had verified it in his own experiences and as it fitted the needs of common life. Such preaching was characteristic of all who preceded him. There have come into my possession the two volumes of sermons published by Dr. Romeyn in 1816. In reading the preface, I was interested in learning that he selected these discourses to afford a specimen of the manner in which Calvinistic principles can be applied to the illustration and enforcement of the duties belonging to the various relations of life. As you peruse those discourses and see their application to the life of the individual, of the church, of the community and of the nation, you are convinced that the gospel was to him a real and practical thing. And from the beginning, this vital word entered into the very life of the church and by the power of the Spirit was the one strong pervasive influence of growth, efficiency and usefulness. This gospel and the sacred Scriptures containing it have always been dearly loved by our people, as the very food of the soul.

Moreover, the Bible has been the only text book which our church has used down through her history. Every preacher and teacher of our church would stand with Principal Forsyth on the ground he has taken: "The Bible is the one Enchiridion of the preacher still, the one manual of eternal life, the one page that glows as all life grows dark, and the one book whose wealth rebukes us more the older we grow because we knew and loved it so late." I only wish that there were time to indicate the place which the Bible has held in this pulpit, in our Bible School, and in the homes of our people. And

our deep regret is that it has not been an even stronger factor in our life and work. It is interesting to note, in passing, that soon after our church came into existence, the need of a training school for ministers of the word of life was felt, and this church took the leading part in the inauguration of that enterprise. Dr. Romeyn was chairman of the Assembly's Committee to prepare a plan for a theological seminary, and, as a result, Princeton Seminary was founded. And not only did our church contribute generously to the new institution, but our ladies organized themselves into a Dorcas Society, with the purpose of aiding worthy students who were preparing for the ministry of the Word. More than this, when the New York Bible Society was organized in 1809, the pastor of this church was its first secretary, and three of its elders were managers. This same pastor, Dr. Romeyn, took an active part in the organization of the American Bible Society in 1816, and was its first secretary for domestic correspondence. In these agencies our church has always taken an active and generous interest. Holding the Word of Life firmly, it has been our business to hold it forth to others, that its light may everywhere shine in all divine splendor.

III. The missionary apostle assumed that a living church to whom has been committed the priceless heritage of the truth would be missionary in her character and purpose.

Although the territorial expansion of our country during the past one hundred years has been wonderful, even more resistless, significant and inspiring has been the steady expansion of the missionary enterprise at home and abroad. In 1808 there was very little Home Mission work being done, and there was no agency this side of England for foreign work. There was need of pioneers to blaze the way and turn the forces of the church in the right direction. Such a pioneer was to be found in Dr. Romeyn. He was eminent as a preacher, beloved as

a pastor, but in addition, a man of affairs, who interested himself in the great projects of the kingdom and proved himself to be a statesmanlike Christian leader. In almost every religious enterprise inaugurated in his time, he took some part, and he gathered about him as officers in the church broad-minded laymen who caught the vision of a world-wide mission. Hence, in the beginnings of the word of both the Home and Foreign Boards, appear conspicuously the names of Dr. Romeyn and Elders Zechariah Lewis, Divie Bethune, and Hugh Auchincloss. A high missionary standard was thus set before our church was ten years old, and ever since then there has never been a time when our church has not been represented on the boards of these and kindred agencies by prominent laymen and by every pastor with the exception of the Rev. Cyrus Mason.

There has been held before us constantly a high standard, both as to the missionary character of the church and the actual service which may be rendered. Your attention will doubtless be called to-morrow evening to the classic definition of Dr. James W. Alexander, when, in 1847, he declared: "The Presbyterian Church is a missionary society, the object of which is to aid in the conversion of the world, and every member of the church is a member for life of said society and bound to do all in his power for the accomplishment of this object." This was the missionary ideal held before our fathers from the beginning, and it is somewhat surprising to learn that during the ministry of Dr. Potts, in 1836, the Session, in order to have a more systematic plan for beneficence, set apart certain months for particular causes (and there were six of them all told), and then took this action: "The pastor, on the first Sabbath of each month designated and on such other occasions during the same month as may be convenient to himself, shall preach upon the general subject; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Session to notify the agents of the several associations to

whom it may appertain, that they solicit the subscriptions of the congregation during their respective months." Such action would be regarded as rather advanced and idealistic for our time. Few churches to-day would submit to a sermon on some religious benevolence once a month if not oftener and to having for each one a subscription list passed instead of a collection plate. But it was by that effective means our predecessors endeavored to hold forth the Word of Life, and because of this burning missionary spirit manifest in pastor, officers and people from the beginning, our church has earned a well-deserved renown for her generous support of missionary agencies. By making her light shine afar, its lustre has not been dimmed at home. When the rapid growth of the city and the congestion of population demanded mission work near at hand, it was immediately taken up, and it has ever since been carried on with increasing interest, devotion and self-sacrifice, so that to-day we can point to our chapels and schools as being the most fruitful departments of our work.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that our beloved church for one hundred years has occupied a position of strategic importance, the center of the growing life of a metropolitan city. All the rich and varied life represented in her has been used to fulfill the function of a true Christian church that is to receive and assimilate the truth of the gospel and then hold it forth as the one true light that all may discover the way of life. A rich heritage has been bequeathed to us, not only in the same word of life committed to our trust and for which the world is appealing, not only in a strong body of believers that far outnumbers the little band of a hundred years ago, but in the equipment and position that has been left us. Here we have a beautiful and commodious church home without any encumbrance of debt or mortgage, with well-furnished buildings in the city for our mission work. No one will question the leading place of influence which

the city is taking and will long continue to take in the affairs of the world and of the divine kingdom. And God has placed us in the very heart of the city, near the exact geographic center of Manhattan; and more than this, He has given this church a position of influence, a high place from which she may accomplish wonders for the world's redemption. And all this is ours in a sense. It is God's, for he only doeth wondrous things. It is theirs, our fathers', for it represents their toil, their devotion, their prayers, and their tears. But it is ours to squander and lose, or to hold securely and carry on to a yet more glorious consummation. We may by indifference and ingratitude, by ease and neglect, permit to be written over the portals of our church, "Ichabod, her glory is departed," or we may, by living trust in God, by prayer, by wise determination, by self-sacrificing endeavor, make our inheritance to be but the foundation of a temple of truth that will outlive the centuries and remain until every knee shall bow to him and every tongue shall confess him as Lord, and He will come to rule over all.

Prayer

Hymn (Anniversary)

Benediction

Organ Postlude—Tocatta in F

BACH

COMMUNION SERVICE, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Organ Prelude—Matthew Passion

BACH

Anthem—"How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings Fair" SPOHR

The words of the anthem are a paraphrase of
Psalm LXXXIV.

Invocation

REV. ALBERT L. EVANS

Hymn 298

Scripture Lesson

Address

REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.

The pastor spoke in his communion address from the text:

"They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness."—Psalm CXLV: 7.

There are two thoughts here most appropriate for this centennial and sacramental day, and I mention them not so much to explain or urge them as to suggest a fruitful line of meditation during this communion hour. They are these: Past mercies and devout thanksgiving, precious memories and grateful praise.

I. A flood of recollections pour in upon us as we assemble here in our church home to-day.

This memorial feast and these memorial services in which we are engaged turn our thoughts back over the years that are gone to faces that we have loved long since and lost a while, to scenes that shine out in all their brightness and joy and to associations that have brought blessing and foregleams of heaven's glory. Some can recall the old family pew and the household that sat together as in heavenly places, or the class in the Sunday School and the honest efforts that were made to understand the Book Divine; or it may be the day when you publicly confessed Christ and for the first time partook of the Holy Supper. You can recall great communion occasions at a time of wonderful spiritual refreshment when such a man of God as Dr. James W. Alexander, with all the sanctity of his consecrated life, or such a majestic Christian personality as Dr. John Hall, with all the simplicity, gentleness and grandeur of his strong manhood in Christ, stood before you and distributed the bread and the cup; and the Master himself drew nigh. But these first affections, these deep experiences appavelled in celestial light, which seem to us the fountain light of all our day, the master light of all our seeing, are but the dim reflections of that one stupendous event at the beginning of the Christian era, of which this supper is to be the perpetual reminder. He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not

with him freely give us all things! All things have been ours since we are Christ's, and Christ is God's.

And this carries us back to the fountain-head of all blessing, the great goodness of God. It is only goodness that we care to remember. Evil, too, often dwells in our minds, poisons our affections, and prevents well-doing, and we would give anything to blot it all out of our past. Christ's blood alone can do that; and as we sit at this feast, we may well contemplate the goodness of God in overcoming evil, in setting right the things that have been wrong in our career, in our relation with others, in our membership in the church of God. But whether we recall the joy of sin forgiven, the place of reconciliation, the comfort that sorrow has made sweet, the strength which trial has developed, or the gifts of health and home and friends and delightful associations, profitable co-operation, and an inspiring service, it is the simple goodness of God that we love to think about and which brings us the greatest happiness and profit in the contemplation. The bliss of heaven gathers around the sublime discovery that God alone is worthy to receive glory and honor, dominion and power. If there are any here to-day dejected, discouraged, "Oh, taste and see that the Lord is good, Blessed is the man that trusteth in him."

II. There is a flood of memories which stream in upon us when we think of the goodness, the unmerited favor of God; and the Psalmist has also in mind here the flood of praise which is sure to issue forth. Abundantly utter is the same thing as to pour out.

There are often precious recollections which we keep bound up within our hearts. Dull apprehension, thoughtless ingratitude, the hardening influences of the world which is too much with us, the selfish desire for greater benefits than others can know or have, these impressions cover over the fountains of praise, make such a thick crust of formality and proud self-consciousness that we are not as thankful as we ought to be, nor as jubilant as

God expects us to be. But an occasion such as this is ordained of the Lord to break the hardest cement of indifference and thanklessness, so that praise may flow forth in one great stream, just as streams of mercy, never ceasing, call for loudest songs of praise.

He who gives the maximum of blessing desires the maximum of gratitude. And I do wish that on this beautiful anniversary day, which means so much to the church, to many of our families, to our own individual hearts, we might simply forget ourselves, at least our lower selves, all that would drag us down and hold us back, that we may lose ourselves in the memory of his great goodness, and lose ourselves in the joy and praise of this sacramental Sabbath, and then our song will be:

"I yield my powers to thy command,
To thee I consecrate my days:
Perpetual blessings from thy hand,
Demand perpetual songs of praise."

Reception of New Members

Hymn 992

Administration of the Bread

REV. HUGH PRITCHARD

Administration of the Cup

REV. EDWIN F. HALLENBECK, D. D.

Prayer

REV. PAUL R. ABBOTT

Hymn 959

Benediction

Organ Postlude

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Opening Service of Song

Scripture Lesson and Prayer

REV. EDWIN F. HALLENBECK, D. D.

Hymn 515

Address—"Our Indebtedness to Great Religious

Movements"

REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.

The address was based upon the thought embodied in the text:

"Others have labored, and ye are entered into their labor."—John IV: 38.

No man lives and labors independently. For what he is and has and does, he is indebted to the service of other people. A rude barbarian, when he has outgrown the fostering care of parents, may subsist alone in his savagery, but it is impossible for any one to do this in civilized society. When we pass from simplicity to complexity, life becomes more and more involved, more and more interdependent in its relations, and more and more co-operative in its service. This is true of a particular church. Though there are churches which call themselves independent, strictly speaking, there are no independent churches. As a true church, each is part of a great religious movement, and it receives in order to give. Our own church has reaped much where others have sown. In some enterprises, we have been pioneers, and great causes have looked to us constantly for substantial support. Yet from the beginning, we have freely received and have shared in the blessing of great religious movements. We do well to remind ourselves on this anniversary occasion of *our indebtedness to great religious movements*.

In the progress of the kingdom during the past century, there have been great spiritual awakenings, followed by the establishment of great philanthropic enterprises, these in turn followed by organized endeavors on the part of churches.

I. We owe much "every way" to the great revivals which affected the Christian life of the nineteenth century.

The revival of 1800 had much to do with the planting and early growth of our church. At the close of the Revolutionary War, religion and morality had fallen to the lowest water mark of the lowest ebb tide ever reached in our country. French infidelity was everywhere rampant, and the leading statesmen were unbelievers. Intemperance was so general and the demand for distilled

liquor so great that the attempt of the Government to levy a tax led to the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794. The whole church was in such a deplorable condition that in 1798 the General Assembly issued a pastoral letter calling upon the people to observe a special day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, so great was the prevailing impiety and contempt for the laws and institutions of religion, the abounding infidelity and the advancing profligacy and corruption of public morals. In answer to prayer, there was a special and very general outpouring of the Holy Spirit which quickened into newness of life not only the churches of New England and of the East, but the churches of the South and West. The results in the increase of membership in the churches and in the quickening of religious interest and activity were so marked that the General Assembly in 1803 declared, after scrupulous inquiry, that nothing had ever occurred in this country so favorable and so gratifying to the friends of truth and piety. It was not a short-lived experience. Wave after wave of deep inflowing religious life continued to pour over the churches at frequent intervals for a whole generation. There was a long period of abundant life which enlarged and strengthened and multiplied the churches and equipped them for the stupendous tasks of the past century. It was during this period of revived Christian life that our church came into existence. The natural growth of the city had much to do with the increase of the churches. But it was the religious interest of the time which made existing church buildings inadequate to accommodate the people and necessitated the organization of new congregations. There were in existence at the time the First Collegiate Presbyterian Church (including the Wall Street Church, the Brick Church in Beekman Street, the Rutgers Church on Henry Street) and the First Associate Presbyterian Church on Nassau Street, near Maiden Lane; and because these were overcrowded, Dr. Rodgers, who was the leading Presbyterian minister

at that time, advocated the erection of a new church in Cedar Street. In all probability, a large number of the charter members of our church in 1808 felt the impulse of that spiritual awakening. Two years later, when the pastor, Dr. Romeyn, was moderator of the General Assembly, he commented on the evidence of the Spirit's work in the churches and on the visible results of a great religious movement. For fifteen or twenty years after the organization of our church, there were, as Dr. Gardner Spring testified, an uninterrupted series of celestial visitations, and as late as 1828-29 there was an extraordinary awakening of the New York churches, in the benefits of which the Cedar Street Church, with Cyrus Mason then as pastor, shared. During this early period of our history there were additions on confession of faith at every communion service, and the growth of the church was not only constant, but rapid. But this, we must remember, was in connection with a great religious movement. We were carried along by the general advance which the church was everywhere making.

The revival of 1857 brought great fruitfulness to our church. This spiritual awakening, like the recent movement in Wales, was pre-eminently a revival of prayer. The human agent, in so far as any human agent could be recognized, who inaugurated this divine enterprise was Jeremiah Calvin Lanphier. In July, 1857, he became a lay missionary of the North Dutch Reformed Church. It is interesting to note that for eight or nine years preceding this he had been a member of our church and had come under the spiritual ministry of the praying pastor, Dr. James W. Alexander. As Mr. Lanphier walked the streets in the performance of his missionary duties, the idea occurred to him that an hour of prayer from twelve to one o'clock would be beneficial to business men, an hour in which they might sing, pray, relate their religious experiences and come and go as their engagements or inclinations might dictate. On the 23d day of

September, 1857, the lecture room of the North Church on Fulton Street was thrown open for this purpose. During the first half hour Mr. Lanphier prayed alone—no one came. But at 12:30 the step of a solitary individual was heard. Soon another came in, and then another, until six people made up the whole company. That was the beginning of that wonderful series of business men's prayer-meetings, which increased with such power and blessing that no one building adequate to accommodate the crowds could be procured, and it became necessary to arrange for such meetings all over the city. The enthusiasm for prayer filled the city and spread throughout the country. Synchronous with it was a great awakening in North Ireland, in which Dr. John Hall participated while pastor at Armagh, and which has been chronicled, in Dr. William Gibson's book, "The Year of Grace in Ulster." Numbers are often misleading, but it gives us some conception of the sweep of this movement to be told that throughout the United States no less than one million persons were turned to Christ, and that in New York alone as many as ten thousand people united with the churches. In the year 1858 to 1859, our own church received a larger number of accessions than in any preceding year. In one communion, May, 1858, there were no less than fifty-seven additions on confession of faith. The hearts of pastor and people were greatly rejoiced, and Dr. Alexander's interest in the movement and conviction of its wide-reaching value found expression in a wonderfully suggestive and stimulating book, "The Revival and Its Lessons."

The records of the church show that the most fruitful year in all her history was in 1875 and 1876. During that ecclesiastical year, no less than two hundred and seventy-one persons were received into the church on confession. This was the natural harvest of blessed years of toil in Dr. Hall's faithful pastorate. It was also coincident with the removal of the church up-town and the dedication

of the present edifice. But is it not significant that at that very time Brooklyn and New York were profoundly stirred by the meetings conducted by Dwight L. Moody. I can remember as a lad how my father, a minister, was impressed and encouraged by the accounts of those gatherings, the like of which had not been seen since 1857. This display of God's power in our city had its natural effect upon our church and its life, calling men and women to earnest thought and impelling the undecided to an open confession.

It is conceivable that our church might have lived and thrived independently of these extensive spiritual movements, but it accords better with God's method of working to believe that our church has been receptive to influences affecting the whole kingdom, and has stood ready to profit by the example and labor of others. I can only mention one other fact which clearly indicates how much we have been helped from the outside. A large proportion of the ten thousand members that have been enrolled, surely one-half, have been received by letter from sister churches.

II. There are great philanthropic enterprises which have exerted a strong reflex influence upon the life and work of our beloved church. It would be interesting to show, if the time permitted, how spiritual awakenings have been followed by earnest endeavors to give the gospel to every creature and uplift mankind. For example, the great evangelical revival of the Eighteenth Century led directly to the abolition of the slave trade in England, the organization of the Religious Tract Society, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the London and the Church Missionary Societies. Just so the revivals of the past century, more notably the one in 1800 and the following years, gave a decided impulse to missionary and philanthropic effort.

When our church had its beginnings, the population was not congested in the cities as it is now, but was dis-

tributed throughout the country. There were no large cities, and hence many of the problems so familiar to us were not known by the fathers. The tasks of the church, outside its own parish, were related to the two great enterprises of Domestic and Foreign Missions. These great fields of service were brought to the attention of the church by the great spiritual awakenings of which I have spoken. Both of these agencies of the church can be traced back to the revival of 1800, and, connected with them, other important forms of service were brought into existence; the means of educating ministers, culminating in the establishment of Princeton Theological Seminary; the circulation of the Scriptures and the formation of the New York Bible Society and the American Bible Society; the distribution of good literature, and the organization of the American Tract Society. It was also found necessary to establish schools and missions in our own city, as well as elsewhere, and the American Sunday School Union and the New York City Mission and Tract Society were the result. These religious activities were not only the result of apparent needs, but of a quickened religious consciousness which it requires a real spiritual awakening to bestow.

We have already learned by this morning's study what the vital relation of our church to all these organizations or societies has been. Among their founders, directors, trustees and chief benefactors have been placed the pastors and influential laymen of our church. Our people have contributed constantly and generously and have been a substantial help. This has meant much to these agencies, as will be duly pointed out, but let us not overlook nor forget what it has meant to us. We honor the men whose names are conspicuous in the life and work of the church, and let us also give praise for the occasions which challenged them, called out the best that was in them and developed their gifts to the highest point of usefulness. By these agencies we have been preserved from narrow-

ness, provincialism, selfishness and death. We have as a church had the means for broadening the vision, enlarging the sympathy, inspiring the best service and promoting a life not self-contained, but overflowing in blessing and distributing itself throughout the world.

III. There have been also great organized endeavors from which our church has derived profit. Spiritual awakenings prompting benevolent enterprises necessitated systematic effort so that the forces of the church might be most advantageously utilized. After great missionary societies had been organized, it was found desirable to plant societies in the individual churches. In this direction there have been four great movements, the enlistment of young men, the enlistment of women, the enlistment of young people, and the enlistment of men.

It is worthy of note that the Young Men's Social and Benevolent Society of our church, which for years did a splendid service by way of enlisting and training young men, was organized in 1842, two years before George Williams founded the Young Men's Christian Association in England, and nine years before the Association idea was introduced into America. But unquestionably this Association movement which swept over the country strengthened the work in our own church, magnified the importance of this particular enterprise, and gave our men such training as naturally fitted them for positions of leadership in the great undertaking of "work for young men by young men."

So also have the women of our church profited by the movement in the whole church. As early as 1810 a Dorcas Society was organized in our church to aid the students of Princeton Seminary. Prior to this there had been several "Cent a Week" and other similar organizations formed in New England. But so far as we have any record, ours was the first women's society west of Massachusetts. This developed into the Princeton Seminary Association of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian

Church. In the pastorate of Dr. Alexander there was a Ladies' Foreign Evangelical Society, which co-operated with the young men in the support of an evangelist in France. But it was not until after the organization of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Boards and the establishment of auxiliary societies in the various churches that the Auxiliary Society and Young Women's Missionary Society of our church were formed.

The Young People's Association took up the work of the Young Men's Social and Benevolent Society, adapted it to changing conditions, and, apart from affiliation with any general movement, has done a splendid and permanent work. And yet the atmosphere created by the synchronous interest of young people throughout the whole church has no doubt proved a greater inspiration to us than we can realize. The movement which characterizes the present-day life of the churches is that which has to do with the men, and which in our own denomination has crystallized into the Presbyterian Brotherhood. From this in turn we have derived benefit in the vision given as to the possibilities of Bible study, of individual work and of missionary interest and support.

These influences may seem to some far-fetched and a very small value may be placed upon them, just as we often fail to appreciate the influences which have made us personally what we are. But no man liveth unto himself, or by himself. The Christian must work out his own salvation, but he is not asked to do it in solitary confinement. He may lead some kind of a religious life outside the church and isolated from his fellow Christians, but all experience goes to show that he will grow faster, become stronger and prove more useful when he alligns himself with the whole company of believers. God setteth the solitary in families. The Apostolic method of establishing the kingdom was not merely to organize local churches, but to keep them in touch with each other that they might be mutually helpful. The society, the

church which grows most is the one most susceptible to the best influences from every quarter. Even in the position of leadership, it gets suggestion and inspiration from the rank and file. This is the method by which the Spirit of God has been working down through the centuries, and, while we thank him for the part he has given us in great religious movements, we will not forget to thank him for the place he has given us in them where we might receive the most, so as to give the best.

Here we are at the close of a century of glorious history, and all the best influences of a hundred years have not only been received, they have been assimilated, purified, energized, and handed down to us, that we might transmit them to others. Others have labored, and we are entered into their labor. And they look down upon us to see if by us their tasks may be carried forward to completion, since they without us are not made perfect, "Therefore, let us also, seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, lay aside every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith."

Prayer

Hymn 554

Benediction.

AT THE MISSIONARY SERVICE, held Monday, December 21, 8 P. M., the following addresses were delivered.

"Our Church and City Missions"

REV. A. F. SCHAUFFLER, D. D.

The local church has a work of its own within its walls. If there, however, its work ceases, sooner or later that church dies. The local church must work in wider and ever widening circles to maintain its own life and power.

The first of these widening circles that presents itself to any urban church is the city in which the church is located. The second field, still wider, is the land in which the city is located, and the last and widest field is the world in which the land finds its habitation.

We are to begin to-night with the smaller of these circles, widening out to home missions and broadening still further to the foreign missionary work which this church has blessed and by which this church itself has been blessed.

One hundred years from eighteen hundred and eight, to nineteen hundred and eight, is a far cry. In this hundred years many things have happened within and without the church, within and without the city, and the land and the world, revolutions on revolutions, advances and retrograde movement. On the whole, advance. The story of the last hundred years is a story unsurpassed by any hundred years in this world's history.

My part of the story of the activity of this church pertains chiefly to this city of ours, and when I say this city I mean pre-eminently Manhattan and the Bronx, for that is the older New York City. This church has been living now for one hundred years, and the society which I represent before you this evening has been living for eighty years, for the New York City Mission was founded in 1828. Singularly enough, and happily, from that time to this never has this church had a pastor—with one single exception—which pastor was not also a member of the Board of the New York City Mission and Tract Society. In 1828, I find from the record, from that time to 1836, the Rev. Dr. Mason was pastor of the church and also director of our City Mission Society. The same was true of the Rev. Dr. George Potts, who was pastor here from 1836 to 1844. He was followed by Dr. J. W. Alexander, in whose pastorate here there was a short interregnum when he attempted to withdraw from the pastorate, and then was called back again. He ministered

from 1844 to 1859, and was also one of the directors of our society. Then came the Rev. Dr. N. L. Rice, from 1859 to 1869, and he followed in the footsteps of his predecessors in this one particular. Then began the immortal pastorate of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, from 1869, and from that time to the day of being gathered to his fathers and his rest and his reward Dr. John Hall was one of the directors of our society. Then came the one short interregnum, when, for not quite two years, Dr. Purvis was pastor here, and he was not a member of our board. He was followed by your present pastor, whom we rejoice also to number among those who are with us in the board of the New York City Mission and Tract Society.

So that you see, for fourscore years, with the brief interruption of not quite two years, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and the New York City Mission and Tract Society have been fast friends, and as we have possibly in some ways helped the pastors, so they certainly in large ways have helped the work which we represent.

When you come to the financial side, we can see much of the debt which our society owes to this church as a corporate body, and to the members of this church as individuals. Always during the earlier history of the society, before we employed any paid agents and while we were practically a voluntary society, distributing tracts and holding neighborhood prayer-meetings; I say from that time down to the present day there has probably not been any year when the financial hand of this church has not been stretched out in sympathy and aid to the society that I represent.

If I should try to gather up all the statements with regard to this financial aid that has come to us from your church and your members, it would amount to a vast sum, and when I say a vast sum I mean it would amount to hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dol-

lars, for there have been large givers, members of this congregation who have given to us outside of the regular church offering, like Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, of sacred memory. There have been those who have left to our society bequests like one which came to us of over eighty thousand dollars, from a former member of this church. We have had gifts from the living, and gifts from those who have passed away. Always large, always liberal, and always exceedingly regular.

One of the former members of this congregation and church donated to our city mission a complete church, he paying every dollar for the complete outfit of the church, from the beginning to the end, and then he passed it over to us, and before he went to his rest partially 'endowed the same. Another former member of this church gave to our society its permanent home in the United Charities Building, on the corner of Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, where comfortably and without expense the society finds its permanent abiding place in this great city of ours.

So we could go on and illustrate the vital connection and the most helpful connection between this congregation and church and the society, which is doing work exclusively among the tenement house population of our city. There be those who have been members of this church, who have supported entirely by themselves certain women missionaries and trained nurses; for our society was the first that put trained nurses into the homes of the tenement house population. There are those here to-day who are supporting individual missionaries, sending them as proxies, so to speak, going where they themselves could not go, administering to others in their stead and in the Saviour's blessed name.

It would not do for me to sit down without referring to another form of activity in which the society has been brought in vital connection with the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Some four years ago a movement was

started in this city, called the Evangelistic Tent Movement. The intent was to send out evangelists in the heated term, during the summer, to preach in open tents God's truth to those who would not and could not go inside of the church walls. From the very first of that Evangelistic Tent Movement, with which I have the privilege of being associated, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has stood as one of the large-hearted and loyal friends. Only one other church in this city can in any way match itself with this Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in its support of the Evangelistic Tent Movement, and that is the Brick Presbyterian Church, which stands well alongside of this one in its large-hearted giving, that to those thousands, tens of thousands—yes, scores of thousands—who gather in the open tents, the glad news of God's love in Christ may be brought.

Time would fail if we were to try to weave together in warp and woof the complete pattern, showing all the activities of individual members of this church in this great city of ours. Indeed, there is need that there should be such activity, not on the part of this church only, but on the part of all believers everywhere.

It has been my privilege to be, for thirty-five years, a worker in city missions in New York, and that is more than one-third of the life of this church. I remember the day when, twenty-five years ago, we said that the great East Side was so crowded that it could not be any more crowded; it had reached its maximum. We were mistaken. The great East Side had not, and the great East Side has not, reached its maximum. Always we were hoping for deliverance from the overcrowded tenement district in its terrible congestion. First came the elevated, and then we thought, "Now, they will flow north." They did, but more flowed in. Then came the electric cars and bridges, and then we thought, "Now, they will flow out," and they did, but they flowed in faster. Then came the subway, and we said, "Now, they will go," and

they did, but they came faster. And, by and by, we shall get tunnels from Jersey and to Long Island, and then we will say, "Now, they will go"; and so they will, but they will come faster!

So the problem remains for the church, and for the individual members of the church, a problem accentuated; for there are more people living south of Fourth Street and east of Fifth Avenue than ever before, and ten years from now there will be still more. This is being made possible by modern appliances, and never shall I forget when I saw with trepidation the establishment of the first elevator in a tenement house. I thought to myself, "Five stories has been the maximum of the tenement house, because people will not climb more than four flights of stairs, but with the elevator they will go up forty." And when the elevator comes in the tenement house, as it has begun to come, then the overcrowding problem assumes new, vaster and more momentous proportions.

Permit me to say that there are many streets in New York, which I frequently traverse, where, if all the population on either side came out on the street at the same moment, there would not be standing-room for them from wall to wall.

That being the situation, the call for church service, for city mission work, for individual activity, never ceases; for, with the massing of the population, there mass also other problems grave and difficult of solution. In the solving of these problems, members of this church have achieved wonderful success.

I am not able to give you even a list of those activities in which the members of this church have been peculiarly blessed and peculiarly a blessing to the city. I have jotted down some of them. Take, for example, the Museum of Natural History, owing a boundless debt of gratitude to one of the former members of this church now passed to his rest. Take the Presbyterian Hospital, owing also a debt of gratitude to this church, centering

within these walls practically. Then there is the Eye and Ear Hospital, and the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Young Women's Christian Association, the Five Points House of Industry, and the Children's Aid Society, and I know not how many of these organizations into whose life-blood has poured the faith and the purpose and the money of those who at present, or who in former days, have been members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

I honestly believe that there is no church on Manhattan Island whose activities on the whole, during all these years, up to the very present moment, will surpass that of this church along every line of the purifying, of the elevating, and of the Christianizing of the community on the island on which we dwell.

Yesterday I went to see the Tuberculosis Exhibit, thinking it a fitting thing to do on the Lord's day, because much of the Lord's work there is exhibited through the hands of his disciples, and when I saw that truly wondrous exhibit, I blessed God that we were on the edge of conquering that great white plague that has wrought such havoc throughout the length and breadth of our land; and then I began to think and say, "Right is all this; blessed work is all this; but a man may be cured of tuberculosis and remain a thief; he may be cured of the white plague and remain himself a black plague on society." When we have cured the man's body we have gone only skin-deep, as it were. That is grand work, and God speed the men who are doing work of this kind; but we have also that work, plus a larger, more abiding, more important, more imperative work than the mere curing of the body. The church of Christ comes to this world for the curing of the soul. In that, in itself, and through other organizations, I know of no church that has done grander work than the church whose hundredth anniversary we are now celebrating.

And now to close. The multiform activities of the

church are never really ultimately realized. There lies always the beyond of a larger possibility. I want to say that for one humble resident of Manhattan Island I have been cheered and comforted by the attitude that this church has taken of late years along two lines; within its own walls, I mean. One is the providing here in the summer time, for those who remain in the city and who come to the city of necessity for the summer, of preaching and divine worship of the very highest grade. Time was when this was not always the case with the churches in this town, but when the management of this church is of such an intelligent nature that they place in this pulpit men of national and international reputation during June, July and August, so that these pews and galleries are full, never mind what the thermometer says, that is a benediction to this great town of ours; that is letting your light so shine that men see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in Heaven, and the gathering here, the securing here, not during the summer season only, but at times during the regular season, of men like "Gypsy" Smith, and other men we can mention—Campbell Morgan and Hugh Black and the like—the gathering of these men is something for which the city ought to be thankful, and of which this church has just reason to be sanctifiedly proud.

On behalf of many who come here, who are not members of this church, to whom you have thus ministered, I desire to bring a token of gratitude, and to render in their behalf to this church and its pastor and elders, thanks for this careful ministry to the wants of the great spiritual public.

A hundred years have closed, and another hundred years are just opening. God grant that those hundred years that lie before us may be as marked in their progress and as engrossed in their activity as the hundred years that lie behind us have steadfastly been from decade to decade.

In behalf of that society that I represent, let me close by saying sincerely: We thank you for your co-operation, for your sympathy, and for your substantial aid.

“Our Church and Home Missions”

REV. CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D. D.

“Spiritual strategy demands that the evangelization of America should be kept in advance of every other movement for the conversion of the world.” So wrote that great advocate of home and foreign missions, Professor Austin Phelps. His statement is in line with the Master’s command—to compass the evangelization of the world by an orderly advance from established centers. He represents missions as a movement. It is not an institution—much less a doctrine. It is a march—a march that must not rest till the world has been brought under the power of the principles of Jesus; a march that moves outward like rays of light from a radiating center. Light never jumps. Its line is continuous and unbroken. And history shows that that missionary adventure is mightiest and most conquering when it conquers as it goes.

What a magnificent and victorious wedge of gospel light is that which, starting from Jerusalem, cleaves the darkness of Asia Minor, crosses into southeastern Europe, rises over the Alps, breaks through the darkness of German forests, crosses over into the druidic night of the British Isles, and then, as by the energy of all its conquests, leaps over an ocean to light up a new continent. Here it could not rest. Already by accumulations of radiating power it has streamed over the Pacific and is touching with first pencils of sunrise the mountainous paganism of a final continent.

This church has had the vision of a strategist. It has taken the command of Christ in its broadest sweep and in its most philosophic order. For generations it has been a missionary church—not in spots, not for sections.

It has striven for the Kingdom, whether by the term was meant Manhattan Island, or America, or the world. Refusing to parcel out the great commission to this section or that, to this race or that, it has wrought for the redemption of man.

I am to speak to you of what it has done in a century for that part of the Kingdom which for economic reasons is called home missions. Missions is missions, the same in principles and obligations. One command covers it all. But for convenience or economy it has two great divisions, no more to be distinguished as to essential character or motives than two divisions of an army fighting the same battle. What now has this church done for that part of the battle whose lines are under the national flag?

I am unable to give the figures of a hundred years. Much of the first half of the century is lost in the dust of years. But in general terms it may be said a mighty missionary character was stamped on its very beginnings. It could not be otherwise. This church was born in the first enthusiasm for modern missions. In foreign missions the thrill of the "haystack prayer-meeting" was still on the church. In home missions the beginning of the last century marked the first great advance. It was then that Christian pioneers pierced the forests of the Empire State and swung their thin lines over the Alleghenies. It was then that the first settlements were being made in the old Northwest, and missionaries, with commissions covering a state, were hurried forward. A vision of the West—restricted indeed compared to that which since has rolled on the eyes of the church, but romantic and thrilling—came over the consciousness of the church. This church could scarce fail to feel the pulse of that mighty movement and to respond to its power.

The history of this church in home missions can be divided into three parts: First, the personnel of the church in the Board of Home Missions; second, the contributions; and, third, the interest in special fields.

First, as to the personnel. The Board of Home Missions was organized as a Committee of Home Missions in 1803, and as a Home Mission Board in 1816. The very next year, namely, 1817, the Rev. John B. Romeyn, D. D., pastor of the church, and Elders Bethune and Lewis were members of the board. Dr. Romeyn was at that time president of the board. In 1827 Zechariah Lewis was elected by the General Assembly, and in 1829 two members of the session, Cyrenius Beers and Hugh Auchincloss, were members of the board. Dr. George Potts was made a member of the board in 1839, Dr. James W. Alexander in 1846, Dr. N. L. Rice in 1862, Dr. John Hall in 1869, and after his death in 1898 he was succeeded by Dr. George Purves, whose sudden and early death is still mourned by this church and by the Board of Home Missions in whose service so much usefulness was promised. Robert L. Stuart, who for a number of years was leading trustee in our church, is named as a member of the board in 1851. His name appears again in 1867. Following him was Jacob C. Vermilye, who was one of the incorporators of the present board, and who continued in service from 1871 to 1892. He was succeeded by John S. Kennedy in 1892. Mr. H. Edwards Rowland was made a member of the board in 1893. Mr. D. B. Ivison, who subsequently united with our church, was a member of the board in 1894, and Mr. Henry W. Jessup and Mr. Rowland represent the church at the present time.

Dr. John Hall, so long the honored and beloved pastor of this church, became president of the board in 1881, and so continued until his death. Punctual in his attendance at the meetings of the board, devoted to all its interests from the larger scope of it to the smallest details at the board meetings, wise in counsel, always courteous, he endeared himself to the entire membership of the board and its officers. His appeals for the cause before general assemblies from year to year will long be remembered.

Second, contributions. As early as 1836 a committee of the session prepared a systematic plan of beneficence for this church and recommended that the attention of the people be directed to the following religious benevolences: The Bible Society in the month of November; Domestic Missions, December; Education Cause, January; Sabbath Schools, February; Foreign Missions, March; Tract Distribution, April.

It thus appears that very early in its history this church made definite plans for that benevolent work which has grown to such conspicuous dimensions. Our church is just beginning to realize the value and importance of systematic ways of giving, and in making plans, as plans are now being made, for the adoption of definite system in benevolent contributions, this church may proudly point to the example it set more than seventy years ago.

I am unable to give the record of the gifts of this church to the Board of Home Missions for any date earlier than 1845. In that year the contribution was \$763. That was about the average of contributions up to 1853, when there was a sudden rising in the offering, which amounted that year to \$3,779. It continued at an average of about that figure for the next seven years. In 1862 it rose to \$8,500. That level, however, was not reached again until 1869, when it rose to \$19,769. From then on for a period of many years the gifts of this church—leading all the other churches of the denomination—advanced rapidly, reaching the high-water mark in 1886, when the enormous contribution of over \$50,000 is recorded. The total sum contributed during the past sixty-three years reached the generous aggregate of \$953,973. There are undoubtedly special gifts by individuals for our work that are not listed by the General Assembly in the contributions of the church which would bring the aggregate up far beyond a million dollars. It should be said of this sum \$187,000 is the gift of the women's organizations to the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

One of the most conspicuous and useful directions in which the Fifth Avenue Church has given itself to home mission work is in the Home Missionary Society, which, through the Woman's Board of Home Missions, has been instrumental in doing work for the exceptional populations in a great many directions. In all the departments of that widely extended work the influence of this society has been potent—among the Indians, the Mormons, the Mexicans, the Mountaineers, the Alaskans and the Islanders.

In two directions especially has their work been persistently good and fruitful—that among the Indians of the Indian Territory and among the Eskimos of Alaska.

[At this point the speaker reviewed with dramatic power the history of the work among the Indians. He continued:]

When the history of Indian missions is written there is no chapter that will be of more dramatic interest than that of the origin, migrations, trials and victories of the Cherokees, and no body of helpers will be more gratefully remembered as having contributed to the salvation of these neglected people than the Home Missionary Society of the Fifth Avenue Church.

Another direction in which the liberality and devotion of this church has been manifest is in that farthest and saddest of all our stations, far within the Arctic Circle and only a few hundred miles this side of the North Pole. It has been called the loneliest station in the world. Until recently it has shared that distinction with St. Lawrence Island, in Behring Sea, because it could be reached by mail only once a year, and then rather precariously, for sometimes the government steamer was unable to force its way through the ice and has had to turn back without delivering its cargo. Now, however, thanks to the reindeer service initiated by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, there is mail along the coast to Point Barrow two or three times in the course of the year.

That station was opened by Dr. Jackson in 1890. It was during that year that he made a direct appeal to liberal givers in this church, with the result that the salary of a missionary was provided. The Rev. Mr. Stevenson was the first missionary. He has been followed by two others—Dr. Marsh and the Rev. S. R. Spriggs—each holding the field for a number of years.

The conditions they have had to face have been hard in the extreme. Not only the isolation and the sense of solitude, the absolute impossibility of securing help in the case of any serious accident or illness, the rigors of a terrific climate, the white light of the long day with the sun hanging on the horizon, and the equally long night when for three months the work must be carried on and the life must be lived in almost unbroken darkness; but also the stolidity, degradation, sickness and sufferings of the natives—all these things conspire to make it a field of the utmost difficulty, and which could be manned only by rare heroism.

To these difficulties must be added the yet more serious one of the evil influence of fishermen and other occasional travelers whose only dealings with the natives are for their demoralization and destruction.

This church has kept that light burning for now eighteen years. Not the least of the fruits of that mission has been the heroism which the missionaries have displayed, and which has testified to the church and the world that the days of apostolic zeal and devotion have not wholly passed away.

Last year the Rev. S. R. Spriggs felt obliged to retire from the service. He had had not only the hardships of the climate and the ordinary obstacles to the work, but also he was obliged to suffer persecution from white men who were the enemies of missionary work for the Eskimos. It was unfortunate that some of the unjustifiable attacks which were made upon his conduct were made by an agent of the Government, an inspector of school work

and Alaskan conditions. But the persecutions which he thus suffered were the occasion of bringing to us vindications of his character and his service from a source which was so unexpected as to make the information all the more beautiful.

A few years ago a Swedish explorer, bound on charting some of the lands of the Polar Sea—his boat having been wrecked and he having been obliged to come out on foot from three hundred miles east of Point Barrow—providentially fell in with our missionary on reaching that station. Staying with him for a week he became so convinced of his integrity and usefulness as a missionary that, though not a religious man himself, nor an American, on coming to New York he sought us out for the purpose of expressing to us his conviction of the good our missionary was doing and of the unfounded character of the reports which had been circulated concerning him.

On the retirement of Mr. Spriggs we sent out a call for a missionary to take his place. It fell under the eye of Dr. Marsh, who had been Mr. Spriggs' predecessor. Although then comfortably pursuing his profession in an Illinois town, the call of the Eskimos so pulled upon him that he offered himself for a renewal of his service. In his letter of application he said a trial for lunacy might be necessary first, for his parents were sure that he must be going crazy. But he knew his friends in the Arctic Circle would welcome him and he wanted to go back and serve them with his medical skill and missionary zeal. He is there now in the darkness of the Polar winter.

But the manifestation of these qualities of heroism and of the fact that God's men and women are still ready to endure hardness for the Master's sake, are not the only evidences of the value of that mission. A church has been organized which has now a total membership of about two hundred, and they are trying among their stern surroundings to live lives of Christian faith and service. That they are backing up their profession by their deeds

is manifest from the fact that since the first of April of this year there have been received from the Ootkiavik Church (that is the name of the organization at Point Barrow) two remittances of, respectively, \$160 and \$128. These have been forwarded by a Seattle fur company to whom furs were consigned with the request that the proceeds be forwarded to the treasurer of the Home Board. They have no money to give, but out over the frozen sea or land they pursue the wild animals whose skins are their gifts for extending the gospel in other regions. If the churches generally gave according to the measure of the liberality of the Ootkiavik Church, treasuries of missions would verily overflow.

It is a far cry from Alaska to Porto Rico, but in that beautiful Island the women of this church also have their memorial—not only in gifts to schools and to the Presbyterian Hospital at San Juan, but especially later in the large gift of one of the ladies of this church of about sixteen thousand dollars for the purchase and rebuilding of a beautiful property for the use of the Presbyterian Church there and of the school under the care of the Woman's Board.

This is part of the story of the century past. What about the century before us? This at least: Down its swift-coming years the cause for which you have stood so grandly will go forward to its consummation. This land shall come under the sway of the gospel of Christ. And through this land—according to the measure of its responsibility—the world shall be evangelized. And this church in the generations to come will be true to its history, its country, and its God.

“Our Church and Foreign Missions”

MR. ROBERT E. SPEER

I do not propose to attempt any record of the achievements of this church in the work of foreign missions dur-

ing the past century. I do not know them; no man knows them. It would be a comparatively easy thing to estimate the gifts of the church, as a church, to foreign missions during the past century, aggregating, I suppose, including legacies, not less than a million and a half dollars. It would be an easy thing to point out, here and there in the world, investments that this church has made in the missionary enterprise; the station at Shun Te Fu, in Northern China, which this church established and maintains; here and there, in many lands, buildings which represent the generous interest of the people of this congregation; but even after we have made a list of all the achievements of which we know, we should be sure that there was more of which we did not know, things of which no record has been made, generous expressions of interest, the chief beauty of which was that they were done with no human eye to mark them. And even if we did know all this record, we should have no time here this evening to review it all. It is crowded full, we may be sure, of a great multitude of small services which we never could find time even to remind one another of, if we had the record complete.

Dr. Stevenson gave me, the other day, a copy of a letter of James W. Alexander's, written in the early years, illustrative, I have no doubt, of a great deal that could be dug out of the early records of the church. "At no time," he wrote before the Civil War, "have we had a greater concurrence of good news from foreign missions, and an accession of converts in almost all. Their work is going on with great energy. We to-day contributed another thousand dollars for another chapel at Ningpo, and had notice of an equal gift from an individual, for the same purpose. Our foreign board is at length incorporated, under the recent law of this State." It is a rather interesting fact that the young member of the legislature whose energy brought about that incorporation

was, I believe, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew. I presume in the early history of the church there could be found a great many records of this kind, indicative of the interest of this church in small missionary enterprises all over the world. There must be hundreds of them, but even if we knew them all, and had time to review them all, we could not estimate here this evening, or at any time, their real values. The things that we should regard as greatest, time would probably show to have been among the least important, and many deeds of very little consequence in the judgment of those who did them will doubtless turn out, in the end, to have been among the great and memorable achievements of the church.

These things are of little consequence to recall. What things we did it is not worth while remembering for their own sake. The past is only valuable as it enables men to go on to a better future, and the things which fill the past are of no interest to us, save as they embody those great principles by which we may guide ourselves in the years that are to come. And I wish to speak very briefly of three great missionary principles, illustrative of the interest of this church in the work of foreign missions.

In the first place, this church has borne testimony to the real end and business of the church.

It conceived from the very beginning of the church as a force for human service. I was looking, this afternoon, at the old constitution of the Young Men's Social and Benevolent Society of the church, in the introduction of which the needs of the young men of the church in the city were first set forth, and it was then stated that the best way to meet these needs was to associate young men together in "united benevolent action." From the very beginning the church understood that to be her mission; that she was not a society for the spiritual cultivation of her members, that she was a gathering together of men and women in order that by their combined activity

they might exert themselves more helpfully for their fellows.

And the church perceived from the beginning that this service, which was to be her business, was to be wide as all human need. I was interested when Dr. Thompson was recalling this great list of names, to recall also how those same names, for the most part, had been identified with the foreign missionary activities of the church. From the very dawn of the foreign missionary enterprise of our church this organization has been related to it. There has never wanted, I believe, a year, from the day when the first foreign missionary organization in the Presbyterian Church was established, in which this church has not been represented on the governing board. For almost half this century pastors of this church have been members of the Board of Foreign Missions. In the year 1817 two members of this church, the pastor and one of the elders, were members of the committee for organizing a foreign missionary society, a society in which the Presbyterian Church, and the Dutch Reformed Church, and the Associated Reformed Church united to carry on foreign missionary work. Three members of this church became members of that new board, which was in existence for ten years. In 1826 it was proposed to consolidate that united missionary organization with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and Zechariah Lewis was on the committee having in charge the measures of consolidation. When the consolidation was effected, and the Presbyterian Church had no longer any foreign missionary society of its own, the home missionary organization was authorized to undertake, if it desired, foreign missionary work. It was feared, however, that that might lead to some misunderstanding as between our own church and the American Board, and there was no further organized foreign missionary activity on the part of the church as a whole until the year

1837. The conscience of the church, however, was not easy under that situation. There were men who believed that it was not right for a great Christian organization not to carry on foreign missionary activities in its own name, and in its own character, as an ecclesiastical organization.

Out in Pennsylvania, in the year 1831, there was organized what was called the Western Foreign Missionary Society, which was intended to redeem the Presbyterian Church from what those who founded it deemed the disgrace of having no authorized foreign missionary organization of its own. In the Assembly of 1835 the question came up as to whether this Western Foreign Missionary Society should be taken over by the Presbyterian Church. I have no doubt with the influence of those who were strong in the councils of this organization, the General Assembly of that year resolved to undertake measures looking to the consolidation of the Western Foreign Missionary Society with the growing spread of foreign missions throughout the church as a whole. The Assembly of 1836 reversed that action by a very narrow majority, but the Assembly of the following year reversed that reversal and set up our foreign missionary board, which has been in existence from that year down to this.

Dr. Potts and Hugh Auchincloss were made members of that board. Of the seven or eight members of the first executive committee of that board, Dr. Potts and Mr. Auchincloss were two. From that day down to this that board or committee has never lacked representatives from this church. Dr. Potts was succeeded by Dr. Alexander and Dr. Alexander by Dr. Rice. Mr. Auchincloss was succeeded by Robert L. Stuart and he by Hooper C. Van Vorst, and he by Alexander Maitland and Warner Van Norden, and now Dr. Stevenson closes the long roll of the century that binds the organization work of foreign missions of our church to the life of

this individual organization; and best of all, it was out of this church, through the voice of Dr. James W. Alexander, that there came the very noblest and most classic expression of what the character, the real character, of the church as a missionary organization must be. There was a great controversy that went on in those early days between Jeremiah Evarts, championing one side (the father of Senator William M. Evarts, and the first treasurer and the second secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions), and Elijah P. Swift and Walter Lowrie championing the other side. The contention of Mr. Evarts was that the ideal of foreign missionary administration was for all ecclesiastical organizations of America to sink their individual character to unite in those elements that were common to them all, and carry on their foreign missionary activities under the one great common organization. It was the contention, on the other hand, of Elijah P. Swift and Walter Lowrie that the work of foreign missions could not be entrusted to a voluntary organization with which men might or might not associate themselves; that the foreign missionary responsibility was inherent in the character of the church, and that the church must in her own corporate capacity undertake her foreign missionary responsibilities and that she dare not concede, or let her members assume, that the missionary obligation was optional with them; that she must contend that by the very virtue of the fact they were members of the church they were also bound to all the missionary obligations of the gospel.

It was in the Assembly of 1847 that Dr. James W. Alexander gave expression to that great conception. "Those who have gone," he said, "admitted the claim of Christ's cause on us as a church; one of them especially has left us his testimony. Consider, reverend brethren, these words, of date March 4, 1831, words suggested to this court of Jesus Christ by Dr. Rice, 'In the

judgment of this General Assembly, one of the principal objects of the institution of the church by Jesus Christ was not so much the salvation of individual members—for whosoever believeth shall be saved—as the communication of the blessings of the gospel to the destitute with the efficiency of united effort;” and then, speaking for himself, Dr. Alexander went on: “The Presbyterian Church is a missionary society, the object of which is to aid in the conversion of the world, and every member of the church is a member for life of said society, and bound to do all in his power for the accomplishment of this object.”

Dr. Alexander gave us in those words, I think, the noblest statement we have of the real missionary character of the church. From that day down to this we have steadily resisted all ideas of organization which rested on the assumption that only those men and women in our church passed under the missionary obligation who voluntarily did so. We have repudiated the idea that the missionary obligation was a matter of individual choice. We have contended, as this church has contended in all its history, that the whole organization is a missionary organization, and that every man and woman and child who passes into that organization becomes by that very fact a member of the great missionary society, not requiring any additional enlistment, nor open to say that the missionary enterprise makes no appeal to him or to her, but bound by the very fact of church membership to an obligation to share the gospel, which has come in and through the church, with the whole great world.

During the century of her history, this church has stood for that great principle.

In the second place, the church has demonstrated that fidelity to the main end and business of the church is the secret of spiritual vitality and success.

Now, one might have pardoned this church almost if,

in those early days, it had felt that the task of foreign missions must be postponed until some future time. The city was all raw and crude, everything needed to be done for home development; its resources were as yet unsealed. A very strong argument might have been made out for the position that there were no resources to be spared for enterprises in distant lands; that all the capital the church could command was required by the exigencies of her situation at home, and there were not wanting in the organization those that took that view. Indeed, there was almost fear for a while that the Church of Scotland would entirely go over to that view. In one Assembly there was a great argument on that proposition, and the leaders of the Moderate Party in the Church of Scotland steadily resisted the whole missionary idea. Men must wait until the church at home was settled more securely on her own foundation, until her own home resources were more developed, before she ventured out into more distant countries. This church realized the true law of spiritual blessing. She realized, as Dr. Thompson has said, that light goes not by leaps and bounds, but steadily, and that what was shining far away would not have shone there, if it had not shone all along its route to the ends of the earth; that what was to be done could not be done there if it were not springing forth here all the time with a force powerful enough to carry clear from the home lands to the uttermost parts of the earth.

The church realized clearly that the only way that the light could shine pure and undimmed here at home; that the only way she could develop power enough to deal with the great problems that confronted her here, was by kindling a light that would shine to the ends of the earth, and creating a power so strong that no national boundary could define it, so generous that it must go out as far as there was a human heart needing Christ's gospel. And the history of the church shows how clear the church's vision was of this fundamental Christian

principle. Was she impoverished by what she did for distant lands? This noble record of what she has done at home was only made possible by her fidelity to the law of spiritual life and power. She realized in her own experience that fidelity to the great universal purpose of God was the one road to blessing and power in all her home activities.

And, thirdly, there was one other blessing that the century has taught us. I speak just in a word of that. *What a noble thing it is when men and women give themselves, what they are, and what they have, to noble causes!*

There rise up before our memories to-night many great lives which we thank God it was our privilege in little or in larger measure to know, made noble and glorious by the largeness of their sentiments, by the far-ranging love with which they served mankind, by the depth of their devotion to the great character transforming purpose of the Saviour.

You do not breed the great character in petty activities; you do not lead out to the larger life through narrow and constricted growths. The best character is developed where men and women lend themselves, nay, give themselves away, to the largest and most unselfish causes, and many a voice calls to us out of these past years to act, to rise up out of our own smallness of growth, our own narrow ranges of action, our own petty and provincial outlook and light, to take the same clear vision which they took, and to enter into the same great character transforming powers that wrought upon them; for, after all, that is the purpose of the past. The purpose of the past is not to be recalled to be gloried in, not to be recalled to be gloated over. That past to which men tie themselves is a past to which men are false and untrue. Only those men are really true and loyal to the past who move away from it; who see that it is there to be left behind, farther and ever farther behind; who realize that its great purpose was simply to show men the way to a better and a

larger future. And all these great achievements of the last one hundred years in the foreign missionary enterprise, and the clear discernment of the church's end and business, and the personal experience of the blessing that comes only through fidelity to that end and business, and the glory of character only to be reached by the devotion of life to great causes; all these are only the summons and appeal of the past to us, to move up into a larger and a greater and a more completely universal service in the years that come.

AT THE CENTENNIAL RECEPTION, held Tuesday, December 22, 8:30 to 10:30 P. M., through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, at their home, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, the following informal addresses were made by:

REV. BAXTER P. FULLERTON, D. D.

(Moderator of the General Assembly)

REV. JOHN F. CARSON, D. D.

(Moderator of the Synod of New York)

REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D.

(Moderator of the Presbytery of New York)

REV. FRANCIS L. PATTON, D. D., LL. D.

(President of Princeton Theological Seminary)

Rev. Baxter P. Fullerton, D. D., Moderator of the General Assembly, having been appropriately presented by the pastor, spoke as follows:

It is my pleasing duty to bear to you the greeting of the One Hundred and Twentieth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. It is worth while to come, even from Oklahoma, and in a stage-coach, if necessary, to be the messenger from such a body to such a child. The meeting of the Assembly, the last meeting, was a very important one, because of the fact that it met in what was the Western outpost of missionary effort of the Presbyterian Church for many years, in a city that had been made sacred to Presbyteri-

ans because of the life and work of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Hill, that apostle of Presbyterianism.

The city stands on the border of the great prohibition State of Kansas. It is just inside of the western boundary of the greater State of Missouri. (I may speak it with pardonable pride, as a native of the soil.) The Assembly was a great assembly also because of the number of people that were in it, when one thinks of the Assembly over which the pastor of this church was moderator at one time, and the last Assembly, comparing numbers with numbers.

At the last Assembly there were eight hundred and six commissioners, not counting the ten advisory members—and it is always wise to have advisory members in an Assembly—and sixteen corresponding members, making a total of eight hundred and thirty-two.

There were old men present that showed the signs of war. There were young men that had caught the sound of battle, and were anxious for the fray, but they were Presbyterians of the same kind. They represented thirty-six synods, two hundred and seventy-nine Presbyteries, and a constituency of one million three hundred thousand three hundred and twenty-nine.

It was a great Assembly, because of its national character, by reason of the recent union of the two churches. The Presbyterian Church is now a national church. The line separating between north and south has been wiped out by the Presbyterian Church, and the hand of the North and the hand of the South are clasped over the chasm that an unfortunate war made.

If the time ever was when the Presbyterian Church, of which we are members, could be called a provincial church, that day, thank God, has gone, and we now stretch from the frigid climate of Alaska to the palm groves of Porto Rico and Cuba, and from the coast of Maine to the Golden Gate, and we are all Presbyterians, American Presbyterians.

It was also a great Assembly, because it was an international Assembly. Members were there from Chili and China and Cuba, and Northern and Western India, Japan, and Korea and Laos and Syria, all Presbyterians, and they came in order that they might plan for larger things yet in the Presbyterian Church.

It is this body, Mr. Chairman, and ladies and gentlemen, whose greetings I bring to the Fifth Avenue Church, and whose greetings I am proud to bear to you.

We congratulate you, first of all, that you are a link in a chain that has already a hundred, and we congratulate you that the strongest link in that chain, we believe, is the present. We congratulate you on the heritage you have in the men and women who have gone before you. They were noble sires and matrons of noble sons and daughters, and we thank God that you have caught the spirit which was so clearly manifest in them, and have taken the banner which they carried and have planted it nearer the rampart of the enemy. We congratulate you also, on the men who have been and the men who are now in the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church. If you have prided yourself on the fact that they belong to you, let me puncture that bubble of your pride, because they were greater than any one church; they were greater than any synod; they are the heritage of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and the Presbyterian Church the world around. And may I go further to say, they are the heritage of Christendom, and have made their impress upon it in a very marked way.

And we congratulate you on this fact, that for your present pastor you went toward the West—we have plenty more out there when you are through with this one.

We congratulate you also upon the fact that in the providence of God, and because of his great blessings to you, and your wide use of these blessings, you take front rank in this great church in its benevolent work.

That is both a cause of congratulation and it is a cause of humble pride.

It is worth while for a man as moderator of the General Assembly to come half across the continent to bear greetings to a church that, during the last fiscal year, laid upon the altar of God one thousand dollars a week for the pushing of the Kingdom of God at home, and twenty-five hundred dollars a month for the pushing of the Kingdom of God abroad.

It is worth while, indeed, for the moderator to stop in a busy life and come half way across the continent, and say, in the name of the General Assembly, which has put upon me the highest honor it can put upon any man, "God bless you and God speed you and your work."

Now, my closing remark, ladies and gentlemen, is this: I am sure that I voice the sentiments of the General Assembly, and the great church of which you are a distinguished member, when I say we pray that the splendid history which is back of you may be dimmed only by the more splendid history which you are to make in the immediate future and the days to come.

Never was there a time when the influence of the Christian church meant more for the betterment of mankind than at this present time. Never was there a time when influences started in the United States of America were more potent, all about the world, than they are to-day; and, Mr. Pastor and members of the Fifth Avenue Church, I congratulate you that you stand in the very front ranks of the great church which to-day, about the world, is holding forth with no uncertain sound the word of God, and is pushing forward with a mighty movement in favor of the evangelization of the world.

In the name of the Assembly, which has honored me with this office, and in the name of the whole church, I bid you Godspeed and wish you God's blessing.

Rev. John F. Carson, D. D., Moderator of the Synod

of New York, spoke for that body, for Brooklyn, and for himself as a friend of our church and its work:

I assure you that it is a very great pleasure to respond to the threefold announcement. I bring a personal greeting. I bring a greeting from the churches of Brooklyn, the pious end of the bridge; and I bring also greetings from the Synod of New York.

I do not know much about the Synod. This moderatorship is rather an unusual thing for me. If some of the gentlemen whom I see present here to-night were to speak for the Synod (I do not know how many times some of them have been moderators in one capacity or another), they would be able to tell you something about the Synod, but I know very little about it. By some accident or another, I was elected moderator of the Synod of New York, and I assure you it is a great joy to me that the term of my office covers the period of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of this great church.

I bring you, however, as moderator, I am confident, the hearty greeting and felicitation of every Presbyterian church, of every Presbyterian minister, and every Presbyterian church member throughout the State of New York and New England.

The relation of the Fifth Avenue Church to the work of the Synod of New York is so well known that I need not attempt to repeat the story. If I did, it would mean the repetition of statistics, and I am not very good at doing that. I remember a story, if it would not break the dignity of this splendid occasion to tell a story, that is told about a little girl in Brooklyn. (Of course, I have to go to Brooklyn for good things, you know, in the story line.) We have a custom in Brooklyn of charging half fare for children under twelve years of age who ride on our cars. This little girl was riding one day, and handed her three cents to the conductor. He looked at her and said, "The fare is five cents." She looked up at him, and

she said, "I never paid anything but three cents." And, looking very earnestly at her for a moment, he said, "How old are you?" And the little girl cast an indignant look into the face of the conductor, opened her little purse, handed out her nickel, and said, "There, sir, I will pay my fare, and I will keep my statistics to myself."

Well, I fancy I would rather keep these statistics to myself to-night; but I assure you that the great Fifth Avenue Church has been a potent factor and has been a dominant force in the Presbyterianism, not of New York State alone, but of this entire country, and as we look for a reason for this, I think that we can find it in the attitude of the church, and in the attitude of the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church. That pulpit has ever been strong and true and steadfast in the maintenance of those fundamental principles which give sufficient warrant for the church's existence, and those basic truths in which repose the faith and the hope of the ages, and of humanity.

In face of the changing thoughts of men, in these swirling eddies of speculation, and of the development so called of new phases of truth, the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has never vacillated, and, in its steadfast adherence to the faith, once for all delivered to the saints in the first century and sufficient to meet the intellectual and spiritual needs of the saints of the twentieth century, in adhering to that old faith and that old gospel, the Fifth Avenue Church has become a force for God in this country that it never could have been if its pulpit had been vacillating and uncertain in its adherence to divine truth and the proclamation of that truth.

My friends, I think I can say this confidently, that the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church has been a blessing to the churches and the ministers of America. It has told our ministers that a man can hold and preach the old truths and continue to preach them, and his church, under his administration, will be strong and influential and at-

tractive. There has been no following of these popular fads and isms; there has been no bowing down to the vagaries of thought or of method in your great church, and I believe God has blessed it for its fidelity to truth, and for its advocacy of the great principles of our faith.

Your adherence to an evangelical and evangelistical, to a conservative and aggressive Christianity under God, has been the secret of your prosperity through these hundred years.

From the very beginning, the Fifth Avenue Church has been an important force in the life of our church, and in the lives of the churches of Christ of every name.

I congratulate you. I congratulate you, not only on what has been, but on what is at the present time. You have had great men in the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church, and I rejoice with you to-night that in the holy succession of these apostles you have J. Ross Stevenson as your minister to-day.

We sometimes cannot say before a man's face what we do say behind his back, but I think I will not violate any of the proprieties of this occasion if I voice what I know to be the sentiments of the ministers of our church, and especially of the younger men of the church, with whom I have come more or less into touch as a father in Israel, that these men prize and honor this man of God who is your pastor, because he stands four-square against every form and phase of destructive thought, and that he stands as the aggressive leader of every forward movement in our Presbyterian Church, and we rejoice that in a church that is so influential in giving tone and direction to many of the tendencies of our Presbyterian Church life, we have one whose ministry rings ever true. And I rejoice that associated with him is Dr. Hallenbeck, whose work in Brooklyn and whose work in Buffalo is being repeated in New York, in its impress upon our evangelization.

My friends, the great work of the Fifth Avenue Church is extending far beyond your own walls; it is touching the

life of all our church, and helping ministers and churches.

Let me close by expressing once more my greeting to you. My deep rejoicing I know is joined in by ministers everywhere, that this great church comes to the end of these hundred years of honored history and stands forth with as fair and fine a front to her work, with as fresh and fervent enthusiasm for her work, with as various and vigorous an equipment of thought and resources of spirit, with as sane and strong a leadership in its ministers and in its officials as the Fifth Avenue Church ever had in any period of its history.

May God grant that under this leadership, and with this equipment, and through this inspiration, and enthusiasm, you may be able to accomplish even greater things until He comes to whose will we all bow, and whom we serve.

Rev. George Alexander, D. D., then spoke as Moderator of the Presbytery of New York:

Kind friends of the Fifth Avenue Church, I accidentally encountered your pastor last evening, and he made a statement which, for the moment, staggered me. He put forward the claim that he was my father-in-law, and went on to prove it to his own satisfaction and to mine. It is no longer possible to conceal the fact. I now frankly confess that having posed all these years as a celibate, I have, for a quarter of a century, been happily wedded to a daughter of this church, the gracious daughter of a gracious mother! Therefore, I pay such respects to my new father-in-law as is due to one who has so recently married into the family, but my real tribute of gratitude and respect I reserve to lay at the feet of my blessed and benignant one-hundred-year-old mother-in-law.

Having these filial relations, I consider it a peculiar privilege that I am permitted, as presiding officer of the Presbytery of New York, for the time being, to voice the congratulations of her one hundred and eighty Pres-

byterian ministers, and her more than thirty thousand Presbyterian people.

Adequately to voice those congratulations would require the gift of tongues, for on each Lord's Day, under the auspices of the Presbytery of New York, the gospel is proclaimed to Presbyterian congregations, not only in English and French and German, but in Italian and Bohemian and Chinese, for the new world greets the old world thronging all its streets.

The Presbytery of New York is the successor of the Presbytery which installed Dr. Romeyn, when he came down from Schenectady. It installed him in April, 1809. Meanwhile that Presbytery has become far less extensive and far more intensive. Then, it included quite a large section of New Jersey and of Long Island and east of the Hudson a region extending almost halfway to Albany. Now, it is restricted to the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx and Richmond, but within those boundaries it includes about seventy churches and chapels and missions, not one of which has failed to feel the throb of this church's corporate life, and to be quickened by it.

We rejoice in your past. We glory in the achievements of this church and count them as in a certain sense our own. But I am not going to indulge in compliments, either to this church or to her pastor. Probably you have had as many compliments during the last few days as are good for you. I desire rather to say that we shall look to this church for leadership in the coming days, for there are serious days before us. The City of New York presents to the church of New York an aspect that is at once inspiring and appalling. Great perils confront us; great opportunities are beckoning us. We are feeling the thrust of forces which our fathers never dreamed of. We need to cast ourselves afresh on the merit and mercy of our Saviour and upon the strong arm of our God and in that strength to go forward. We need a broader vision. We need a keener sympathy with Christ. We need a larger,

fuller, stronger, more triumphant faith in the God of our fathers—

“Our fathers’ God, from out whose hand,
The centuries fall like grains of sand!”

The closing address was by Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D., President of Princeton Theological Seminary, who spoke, in substance, as follows:

It is a great pleasure and a great privilege to me to be here to-night, and both the privilege and the pleasure are greatly enhanced by the opportunity that is afforded me of speaking. Dr. Stevenson has, I think somewhat without warrant, intimated that my speech is prepared. I think I ought to say, however, that prepared or not, it is to be given under the strict delimitation of territory in respect to which I received very definite instruction. What I have to say will, so far as within me lies, be within the limit of the inhospitable boundaries that were assigned me.

I have always regarded the dinner party as the bright and sunny flower of our social civilization, but I am inclined to think that it must divide the honors hereafter at least with the afternoon tea and the church sociable. I have always had an idea as to what the principle should be that should underlie and be the controlling element in the making of a speech at such functions. This principle has been violated, in my judgment, by the speeches that have been delivered to-night. I shall endeavor to adhere strictly to what I regard as the true formula of speeches of this nature; that formula being three drops of pure thought diluted with two ounces of distilled rhetoric.

Of course, I realize that I am here, not by virtue of any personal right to be here, but I am here in a representative capacity, and yet, if I feel a certain sense of personal relationship to this meeting, aside from my representative position, you must take the entire blame to yourselves, and explain it on the ground of your kindness to me.

It is a long time since I sat for the first time in the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church. Of course, in the early days, when I was in the habit of preaching in the Fifth Avenue Church, my preaching was in the summer-time, when everybody belonging to the church was away, but I have since then procured for myself a good seat, and I am allowed to come in occasionally in the winter-time. I see before me faces (or I would see if I were not subject to suffering from defective vision) that are very familiar to me.

Now, it is to me a matter of very great gratification that in the cathedralizing processes that have been going on during the past two or three years I have sustained to you the relation of canon residentiary during the period of a month, and, what is more surprising still, I have the prospect of a renewed incumbency during the coming year. I make that remark, however, coupled with the further remark that I am fully aware of the unwritten law with respect to "third terms," and will govern myself accordingly.

It has occurred to me more than once, and long before this church entered upon this sort of work, that the particular work to which I refer is a work that ought to be done, and that there ought to be one great church with this cathedralizing tendency in every great city, and that there is no denomination so well fitted to do this work as the denomination to which we have the honor to belong; for it seems to me that there are three things at least that ought to be done by those churches that have the capacity for doing it. There is, of course, the great congregation of families, who worship on Sunday morning in the church, who wish, and very properly wish, to hear their own minister—and to hear nobody else—so his ministration will be directed very largely by the exigencies that are known to him, as they are known to nobody else, as they emerge in the lives of those committed to his charge. It is a very well understood thing—and I fully appreciate

the feeling on the part of those who entertain this feeling—that the Sunday morning sermon is no occasion for the exploiting of recent heresy, or the discussion of minute points in metaphysics or history or theology, even though it be true that you have had four pastors who have been professors of theology, and that your present pastor is himself a learned professor of church history; but at the same time there are, outside of the congregation, and perhaps there may be some inside—but there are, in a great city like this, people belonging to all the churches to whom questions of interest appeal, and in respect to whom it can be said, I think, that it would be an interesting thing to hear some of these issues in modern thought, as they bear upon the speculative life, as well as the Christian life, to have these things discussed. Then there is a large class of people who do not belong to the church, and of whom it can be said that it is a matter of great moment that they should be brought into relationship with the church. Therefore, when that evening service is devoted to specifically evangelistic work, it seems to me that, for a part of the year at least, you have distributed the work of the church as well as it could be very well distributed in the three respects to which I have referred. And I do not hesitate to say that with the multifarious duties with which every minister is charged, it is simply asking the impossible to ask any one man to do all this work.

Now I think I know something about the difficulties of preaching. I think that any man who has been preaching forty years knows something about the difficulties of preaching. And I have sometimes thought that the people do not; that is, I mean, a great many. In that respect, perhaps, I cannot see things from their point of view, but, as I see them, it seems to me as though preaching were never so difficult as it is to-day. The tact, the insight, the breadth of horizon, the variety of knowledge, the charm of expression, the subtlety of thought that an ordinary congregation expect and have, in a great church

every Sunday morning, is something of which I venture to say the fathers knew little or nothing, comparatively.

I say that I can understand the difficulty under which the minister of to-day is laboring. I do not experience those difficulties. I know preaching is easy to me. But everybody is not like me. I will tell you why it is easy for me. The minister of a congregation cuts out his sermon on Thursday, let us say; pastes it together on Friday, fixes it up on Saturday, and rain or shine, no matter what happens, has to deliver the goods on Sunday morning.

Now, it is quite otherwise with me. I have no obligations of that sort. When I get ready to preach a sermon, I simply send notice, put it in the paper, serve notice on the congregation that that sermon is ready, and that they will please come to-morrow morning and be fitted. And when they come, why, I alter the sermon, after I have tried it on them; fix up the sleeve, take it up in the collar, take a little off the length (they generally ask that). When I have done that four or five times, the sermon is a fairly good sermon, and I go around and preach it, and by the time I have preached it fifty times, you can wake me up in the night and I can deliver it. That is the way to preach. But the pastor has no sinecure now, as I say.

I realize I am here to-night in my representative capacity, and I bring you the very cordial greetings of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and I bring with those greetings the very grateful recognition of the large place that Princeton Seminary has had in the thought of the Fifth Avenue Church, of the great help the Fifth Avenue Church has been to the Princeton Seminary. These relations, of course, as you have already heard, have been very close and very intimate. You are one hundred years old. Princeton Seminary is ninety-seven years old. During all the ninety-seven years of her history she has been in very close touch with the Fifth Avenue Church. We

have given you two ministers out of our faculty. We sent to you Dr. James W. Alexander, the prince of preachers, a distinguished man in a distinguished family, and we sent to you later on Dr. Purves, great as a preacher, great also as a New Testament scholar; equally distinguished in both spheres.

We have to-day in the directorate of Princeton Seminary two sons of the Fifth Avenue Church, Dr. William Irwin and Dr. Maitland Alexander. We had, as long as he lived, a devoted trustee in Mr. Sinclair. We have in the directorship of Princeton Seminary to-day three members of this church, three connected with this church, and Dr. Stevenson, the minister, for we always regard the minister of the Fifth Avenue Church as *ex-officio* a member of Princeton Seminary; and we tried to get one of the sons of this church to take a professorship at Princeton Seminary. We labored hard, and we hoped for the best; but after laboring as long as we thought it was kind to him to labor, we desisted, and Dr. Maitland Alexander declined our call.

My heart regrets, but my reason cannot disapprove, when I remember the splendid work which he is doing in Pittsburg, and possibly (I do not know; he did not say this to me) I have sometimes thought that it may be that his mind went back to his uncle, who did come back from a pastorate to a professorship, and then went back to the pastorate. This was his feeling, I dare say, and if that was the feeling, I could not gainsay it, for, after all, the pulpit is "the minister's throne," and there is no place where a man can do so much good, if he can preach, as in the pulpit. Dr. Alexander is doing that great work in Pittsburg.

Now, of course, as we had communicated to you of our spiritual things, it was but meet that you should communicate to us of your carnal things, and you have done so, and with great liberality. I do not pretend to know just how all the endowments of Princeton Seminary came,

but I will say this, that if you should take out of the treasury of the Princeton Seminary all the money that came from the First Church through Mr. Lenox and Mrs. Winthrop, and all the money that came from the Fifth Avenue Church from Messrs. R. L. and A. Stuart and others, it would be a very meager endowment left.

Now, I want to say that I appreciate everything that has been said here to-night, with respect to the splendid work which this church has done, not only in evangelism, but also in the position she has taken of steadfast devotion to sound doctrine. I do not mean by sound doctrine all the shibboleths that have passed for such in the doctrinal discussions of a hundred years; for one hundred years ago, and even to a date well nigh within the borders of the present century, we were ready for controversy on almost anything, and it seems to me that a very great change has come over the spirit of our dream.

Then, so it was a controversy, we did not care. Now, no matter what the controversy is, and how big a discussion, we do not seem to care, and indifference is beginning to take the place of that lively interest in theology that put every one in the attitude of one spoiling for a fight.

Now, I am frank to say that the time never existed when the issues before the church, issues that underlie all Christianity, not talking about Presbyterians, not talking about Episcopalians, not even talking about the differences that separate the Roman Catholic from the Protestant Church—I am saying that the issues are issues that underlie our spiritual life; that this Christmas I am quite willing to stake the whole controversy upon this single question as to whether we are here under the gospel of Christ, or whether we have simply a gospel of good nature; whether the mystery of the incarnation is to be resolved into the myth of Santa Claus! Whether we impeach supreme divinity or not, it would be besmirching the real humanity. Three hundred years ago, and a little

less, John Milton stated the whole issue in a wonderful line, "Of wedded maid and virgin mother born," and to dispute either premise in that sentence is to destroy the incarnation.

So I congratulate you as you stand upon the threshold of another century of the ecclesiastical life. And I trust that since Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, this church, for one hundred years to come, will be found bearing the same testimony that it has been bearing these one hundred years ago, in the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints!

On Wednesday evening, in the Lecture Room, the closing exercises of the celebration were held, consisting of singing and prayer, with brief addresses by two sons of the church who have gone into the ministry. "The Church and the Winning of Souls" was the topic given to Rev. Maitland Alexander, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa. "The Church and the Winning of Souls"

REV. MAITLAND ALEXANDER, D. D.

I am sure you all recognize the fact there are certain things in life which make an indelible impression on the individual life; that there are many things that are absorbed into a man's life, rather than talked in, and that there are certain demonstrations of power which he sees from time to time, which leave their effect, which effect he never gets over, no matter where he goes or what he does. It is very rarely that a man has an opportunity, such as that just afforded me here this evening, of coming back under the influence of a church that has done so much for him, to express in a very feeble way how great that debt is.

We talk a great deal to-day about what we could do with society if the home could be made ideal; and I believe that the same results which are accomplished on the young life in a good home are accomplished on the

young life in a good church. And as I have gone out from the walls of this church, and entered upon my own responsibilities and my own duties, and my own cares in the various work to which I have been called, I can say with the greatest honesty, and with the deepest sincerity, that the influence of my training in this church in every way has been to me an ideal which I have tried to live up to and follow, taking my inspiration from those things which have made this church great.

Some men, when they go away and come to their own work, make comparisons between their church and the church in which they have been reared; and in many instances I think men say that their work and the way they do their work is better than the way in which it was done in their old home church.

It has been always a source of great gratification to me that I could look back to this church that carried out a policy, that presented a gospel, and that was characterized by an efficiency which would always be to me the summit of my ambition, rather than something that I might improve upon, and when I think back, as I often do, to the days when I went here to church, under the ministry of Dr. Hall, I gained from him the things that have always been to me the best equipment that I have ever had of any kind.

When I realize how much inspiration comes to me to-day from the breadth of the vision of this church, and its splendid conception of what it is called to do; when I think about the influence of its pulpit and the great results achieved in the men that have served as its ministers; in conversions that have resulted from that ministry, and, above all, in the splendid conservative construction of character which has been made possible through its ministry; I am glad and proud that I can look back and say to myself that I was trained in this church, that I was received into its membership, that I shared in its work, and, above all, that I sat under the instruction

of a man like Dr. Hall, who, to me, has ever been the epitome of strength and power and grace and effectiveness in the American pulpit.

I have been assigned the subject, "The Church and the Winning of Souls," and I feel in the few minutes I have to stay to-night I would like to speak of that subject as illustrating the way in which this church has ever been a soul-winning church. For my own part, I believe that a church can only carry out that great and primary work which has been committed to it, through the effective presentation of the gospel of Jesus Christ from its pulpit, and I think that the moment that the pulpit gives way to anything else, in the form of organized work, or any other things, it weakens its powers and it weakens its efficiency in the conversion of men.

If you will pardon just a word, I do not believe that any one who ever listened to some of the sermons that were preached in this church when I attended it could ever doubt for a moment that that kind of preaching of that kind of truth, and that kind of presentation, is the best and most efficient method in the world of winning men to Jesus Christ.

I do not doubt that some of you who are listening to me here could remember the sermons I have thought of from time to time, that I have heard preached here, the text and analysis of which have never left me. When Dr. Hall preached on themes like this, there was no man or woman that ever left that church without having impressed upon them the great fundamental truths by which men were made to see Jesus Christ and compelled to ally themselves to him there, forever, by reason of the constraining power of the Christ. I do not ever remember in my life hearing Dr. Hall preach a sermon on what we call to-day modern church work. I do not know whether any of you ever heard him do it. I do not think I ever did, but I realize this fact as I never realized it before, and I have demonstrated it again and again to my

own satisfaction, that when a man preaches the gospel of Christ to men, earnestly, efficiently, sympathetically, but honestly, there is not any need to preach these other things. They follow in the train of these great fundamental things that belong to the Kingdom, and so I say you may have everything in the world in connection with your church, and every kind of organization (the church which I serve to-day I suppose is thoroughly organized along the lines of what we might call institutional church work, and has a great cosmopolitan crowd that is allied to it; men of every grade, men of every strata of education, men of every social position, a mixed multitude, and we try to provide for them everything that we can provide to bring them into the fellowship and interest of the church); but you can have every sort of organization in the world, and they will pass it by and never touch it, but the one thing that draws men, that produces (if you choose to call it) a crowd, is the presentation of the simple gospel of Christ in its fundamental character, and when you preach it, men come to hear it, and they do not come for any other thing that I know of in heaven and in earth.

This church has been characterized by that preaching, and is characterized by that kind of preaching to-day. It has always been. It is the one thing that this church has stood for more than any other, namely, the power of its pulpit, and for the power of that pulpit I stand here to-night, and if I was to bear my testimony to the efficiency of this church, it would be this: I have tried with all my might to carry out the things committed to me and laid to my charge again and again as a Christian man and a Christian minister by him under whose pastorate I live, and I bear witness to-day that any results that have ever come from any ministry that I may have had to the glory of God have come through the application of these great fundamental instructions. So I stand to-day, to witness for this thing, and to say to you here to-night, that if this

church shall proceed along these lines, as I hope and pray it may, that I believe it holds the secret to the great evangelical movement by which the world is to be redeemed.

And one thing more: I believe that this church has been characterized in its preaching by another thing which makes for the salvation of men through the individual work of others; namely, the upbuilding of the spiritual life of Christians, to such an extent that the power of that spiritual life constrains them to do the things for Christ's sake that they will not do for any other reason in the world. How shall we make men, individual men, laymen and women, winners of the souls of other men? Shall we urge upon them the necessity of going out and bringing in those that are without the church? Well, you may urge, but it will do very little good. Shall we talk about Christian activities and the development of our Christian forces? You may, but I doubt if it makes a lasting impression. I believe the only way that that can be done is by laying upon the consciences of men their relationship to God, and when that relationship by the Holy Spirit has been made a vital relationship, there will be no need any longer to talk about the activities of the various church agencies or the necessity for doing personal work for Christ's sake, because, when a man stands in that relation to the Lord Jesus Christ that the early disciples stood to him; when they have come and seen the things which he has provided for their spiritual growth; when they have entered into that mystical fellowship with him that comes from the surrender of heart and life to him, there will be no need for any more of that kind of preaching, but, like Andrew and Philip and the other disciples, they will be bringing those to see him whom they have come to know, and, knowing aright, have life eternal through him.

Might I wish this church Godspeed in the years that are to come; that the same measure of blessings may

come to you in the future that has crowned this church in the past. And may I say to you here to-night, as I say sometimes to my own people, that this is the kind of a church that ought to send its sons into the ministry, and this is the kind of a church that furnishes the atmosphere for ministers who will be acceptable to the churches whom they serve, and for the greater work, the greatest work of the world, is the winning of souls, and the greatest work in the winning of souls for this church might be in the presentation of many men given, sent forth with its inspiration and blessed with the experiences that every member of this church enjoys.

“The Church and the Purification of Society”

REV. HENRY S. COFFIN, D. D.

I am sure I can say amen to every word that Dr. Alexander has said, and said so eloquently here, to-night. I was thinking, as I looked forward to this meeting, what were the things that I could recall for which I was most indebted to this church, and when I began to think of them, I simply could never finish the list, but it seems to me that four things stood out with especial clearness.

The first was that here I had the great privilege of being reared and trained under a ministry that was not only persuasive, as Dr. Alexander has said, but was also in the truest sense of the word educational; how true this is those of us who remember Dr. Hall well know. Dr. Hall thought he had never even properly started a sermon until he had not only given us the text, but had explained the context, that we might enter into the man's mind and might know the situation of the hearer. So that our knowledge of the Bible grew from Sunday to Sunday, as we came and listened to what he had to say.

I remembered to-night, as I came along here, how frequently Dr. Hall, in one of his splendid sermons, would stop and say, “In order that I may make this clear to the

youngest hearers here, let me use an illustration." One time I recall he quoted the line, "See that you walk circumspectly." It occurred to me to-night as I came along. He said, "You boys and girls know how, when ice is forming on the sidewalk in the cold weather, when you go along, you have to see where you are putting your feet, lest you slip. Now, that is exactly what the apostle meant when he said, 'See that you walk circumspectly.'" That has stuck in my mind until this time.

In the second place, we had in this congregation a magnificent training school for Christian service. I cannot be too grateful for the lessons given me in the Young People's Association in this church. I very well remember when, as a young boy of fourteen, I was asked to take part in a meeting which was to be led by one of your present leaders, Mr. Gillies, and I demurred; I did not know what I should say and how I should say it, and one of those to whom I owe personally a large debt of gratitude, and who is here present to-night, Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, took me to her home and had me stand up at one end of her library, and say over to her what I intended to say the following Sunday morning. That was my first lesson in homiletics, and if I have any value in teaching homiletics to-day, I owe it in no small part to the lessons given me in this church.

In the third place, we who had our minds turned at all toward the ministry had incarnated before us in Dr. John Hall, as Dr. Alexander has just said, the beau ideal of all we wanted to be. I remember reading a few weeks ago, in one of James Russell Lowell's letters, written as a young fellow when he was a student at a law school in Cambridge, the statement that he had gotten sick of the study of law, and determined to stop it and go into the study of something else, and he passed by the courthouse in Boston one day, went in and heard Daniel Webster speaking, and this was the entry he made in his journal, "I had not been there above half an hour before

I determined to go back to my books, and study as hard as I could." It was a calling incarnated in a devotee that cast its spell over him. Sometimes, as I go about trying to do my work in this city to-day, I simply think with amazement of Dr. John Hall, the amount of work that he carried on single-handed in this place, the number of Boards he served, the number of prominent institutions he represented, the work outside, simply numberless calls upon his time and attention; and then to think how week by week he went from the one end of Manhattan Island to another, calling on all the members of his congregation, announcing to you, as you remember so well, that on Tuesday next, God willing, he would call on all of his families in East Thirty-seventh Street, for instance. You remember how persistent a ministry that was. How he did it, and kept the pulpit of this church the blessing and power it was, is to me simply a miracle, nothing less. Then I think also how embodied in him we had the dignity of the ministry. James Russell Lowell said somewhere, "And where you go, men shall think they walk in holy cathedrals." That was the atmosphere, as you and I know, that Dr. Hall carried with him. One felt the church was there when Dr. Hall was there. It was his presence. And then one thing more: we were meeting in this church under a ministry, as Dr. Alexander said, where personal evangelization was kept to the fore all the time. How well I remember in the years before, as each succeeding communion set came, Mr. Fraser, our Sunday School superintendent, would plead with us boys and girls to give our lives, consecrate them to the cause of Jesus Christ, and you remember so well there, at the Lord's Table, how, after the communion had been served, Dr. Hall was never satisfied until he had turned to those young people in the gallery, around about, and made an appeal to us. We had seen what Christ's followers were doing, we had heard the solemn vows of dedication and consecration that all that assembly made in this act. Now,

were we going to place our lives in the hands of Him whom they loved? And the verses he used to use at the Communion Table; how they abide in my memory to-day. I always connect one verse of St. Paul with Dr. Hall, in particular, "Whether we live, we live unto the Lord, and whether we die, we die unto the Lord. Whether, therefore, we live or die, we are the Lord's." It was the inspiration of his love; it was the contagion of his personality.

Now you have assigned me to-night a theme which I believe first was assigned to one who is far better fitted to speak on it than I am, "The Church and the Purification of Society."

The God-head is to be brought into the world in two ways. Men are to be reached from the inside out, and from the outside in. When there is a typhoid epidemic, there are two things to be done; first, the individual patients are to be cared for one by one, through the hospital nurse and doctor, and that is the mission of the church as a soul-saver; but there is something further to be done. There is an investigation to be made into the drainage system of the city, its milk supply and its water supply are to be tested, and if possible the source of the disease found and eradicated.

The city of humanity is sin-sick and selfishness-sick, and there are two things for the church of Jesus Christ to do; winning individuals one by one, curing their maladies, and placing within them the spirit of Jesus Christ; but that is but one part of the church's mission.

The church's mission is to transform society so that there shall be less opportunity for sin, less contacts of selfishness upon the humble life. We know very well to have a patient taken under medical care, and then put out to drink the contaminated water again and the contaminated milk, might be only to cause a reinfection by the disease.

Boys and girls come forward to the Lord's table and

consecrate themselves to Jesus Christ, and are told that they are to live no longer unto themselves, but unto him; like the son of man, they are to go out and minister their lives in the spirit of sympathy and service. They go out in the business world, and what this business world is to-day we very well know. The business world of to-day is founded upon greed first of all, cutthroat competition; in the business world we are to push others back, and push ourselves forward, and in the second place in the business world you are to work for what comes to you; your profits, your wage, whatever that might be. In the third place, selfish ownership; whatever you control is yours to do with as you please, provided you do not break the somewhat elastic laws of society.

A boy goes forward and consecrates himself to Jesus Christ as a Christian. He goes out into the political life of to-day, and what does he find? He finds two great parties debating, for instance, the tariff question; one party advancing the cause of protection on the ground that it is to the best interests of American workingmen and American manufacturers; the other party possibly advancing free trade for the same reason; neither party saying one word about what is to the advantage of the merchants and workingmen of other countries. The individual is to love his neighbor as himself, but we have not yet got to the place where we hold up the statement that the nations shall love their neighbors as themselves, and any tariff that is in the faintest degree a Christian tariff must be a tariff framed with regard to the workingmen of other nations as truly as our own.

The Bible looks upon life as being transformed from two points of view. We have the message put in this way, "You must be born again;" one by one, that is, by a personal act of consecration to Jesus Christ. Yet you must be born again. And then social birth. "I, John, saw the holy city coming down from God out of heaven, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband," and

we have a saying that if the holy city were to be brought in here and New York become a new New York, we would not have the same difficulty with the children of another generation that we have had with the children of the past in bringing them under the spell of the spirit of Jesus Christ; and so the church of Jesus Christ has not only its message for the individual, but it has its message for society.

Business must not stand for cutthroat competition, but for co-operation with Jesus Christ; never pushing your neighbor down, but working with him and for brotherhood, working for the joy of service.

First say, "Thy will be done, my Father," and then, "Give me this day my daily bread;" and instead of selfish ownership, stewardship for the whole brotherhood of God's children, of all that comes within one's control.

The nation can hold up the ideal service just as truly as any individual, and political parties could seek votes on the basis of which party is holding up the business of the Kingdom; which party promises to take our nation and transform it into the mightiest engine to bring in the kingdom of justice and kindness and faithfulness in this earth, for which Jesus Christ laid down his life. It is the church's duty to-day not merely to hold up Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the individual, but to hold up to the nation Christ's own greatness, the Kingdom of God, the social salvation which he came to proclaim; that all men collectively, not merely individuals, may be born again of the life of love, of service, and of brotherhood.

The characteristic book of the individualistic type of piety is "The Pilgrim's Progress," where one individual sets out from the city of destruction and goes through all its perilous journey, until at last he finds himself safely in the celestial city.

The characteristic message of the Kingdom of God as Jesus conceived it was quite different from that. It was that this city of destruction should itself be taken and

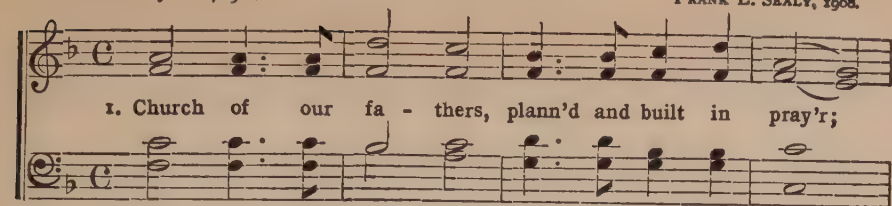
transformed by the communicating of the life of the celestial city, until there was a celestial city at both ends of the line; the celestial city below duplicating the celestial city above, and a new earth no less than a new heaven.

At this Christmas season you and I remember the incarnation in one life of the man Jesus, but that was not a unique event; Jesus Christ was merely to be the first born among the brethren and his was the duty of priority; in him dwelt all the fulness of the Godhead bodily; not that he might possess it as a monopoly, but that in him we might be made free, and the incarnation to which we look forward to-day is the social incarnation, when God who was once in one human life shall be, as St. Paul puts it in his remarks of the fifteenth of the first Corinthians, "When God shall be all in all." And so the message I would bring to-night is this: That while the church of to-day must, with all the zeal and persuasiveness of the church of yesterday, strive to bring individuals one by one to Jesus Christ, it must simultaneously proclaim the social evangel of Jesus Christ, the gospel of justice, the gospel of kindness and fidelity, to the earth, until corporations are no longer spoken of as soulless, because the church has put the consciousness of soul into them; and when our collective activities have consciousnesses—our nations souls, and the collective activities of men, no less than individuals, consciousnesses, then will the eternal life of the Father be manifested, for it is of Christ Jesus, our Lord.

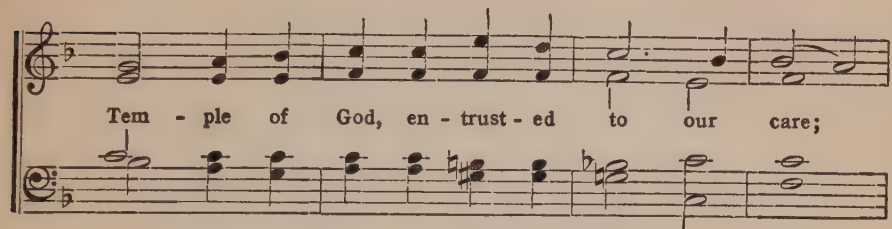
CENTENNIAL HYMN.

HENRY W. JESSUP, 1908.

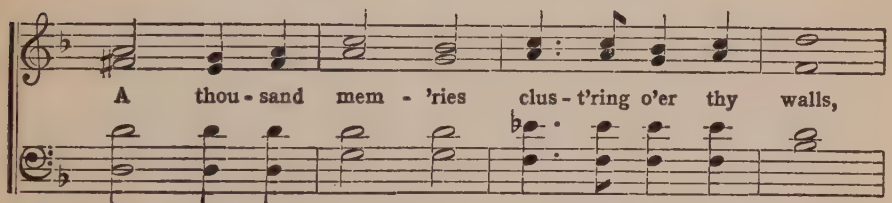
FRANK L. SEALY, 1908.



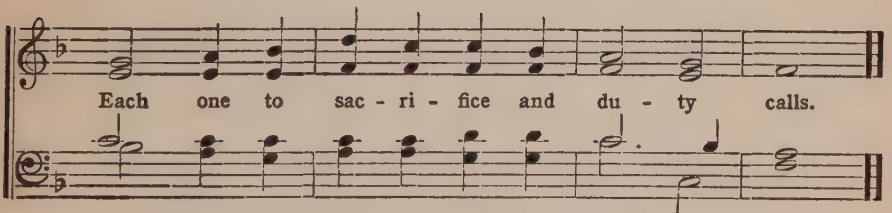
1. Church of our fa - thers, plann'd and built in pray'r;



Tem - ple of God, en - trust - ed to our care;



A thou - sand mem - 'ries clus - t'ring o'er thy walls,



Each one to sac - ri - fice and du - ty calls.

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- 2 Five thousand Sabbaths has God's holy word,
And Gospel Message been by thousands heard;
To thousands more has Christian service given
Help, comfort, healing, with sweet hope of heaven.
- 3 Shall we enjoy what others richly gave
In self-denial, loving, true and brave,
And to ourselves our heritage confine
When for its blessings thousands near us pine?
- 4 Freely have we received, as freely then
Must we our heritage dispense again;
Duty and privilege in our service blend,
That our rich blessings may to all extend.
- 5 Oh, Thou! in whose calm sight a thousand years
But as one short day of our life appears;
Bless all the service of the century past,
And help us serve Thee faithful to the last.

Addenda
A Deliberance on
Personal Sanctification

MINUTES OF SESSION—Tuesday, January 6th, 1835.

Tuesday evening 6" January 1835. The Session met at the Call of the Moderator.

Present, Rev. Cyrus Mason, modr

Elders: Hugh Auchincloss	Cyrenius Beers
Thomas Masters	Horace Hinsdale
Francis Markoe	John W. Carrington

Deacon, William Walker

Absent Elisha Coit, Joseph Otis.

Opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting of Session were read and approved.

The Session record the death of *Heman Averill* which took place on the 31st December last.

It was on motion Resolved that the paper reported to the last meeting be reconsidered. Whereupon the Session proceeded to the reconsideration of the same, and having made several amendments therein, it was unanimously adopted and being ordered to be recorded is as follows, viz.

1st. That this Session do most cordially unite in deploring the existence of errors in doctrine and practice, in the presbyterian Church, as set forth in the paper called the act and Testimony.

2nd. That this Session do most strenuously object to the practice of admissions in our denomination of any who are not united with us in adopting the Confession of Faith and Catechisms of our church, as their standard of faith and practice without reservations or subtractions from any part or parts thereof; and while they do not hesitate to allow every man the exercise of his own free and uncontrolled opinions in matters of religion, they pronounce it a breach of common honesty, for any to enter the church or to remain in it, who hold opinions in it contrary to the standards thereof in their plain and intelligible meaning and according to their obvious and accepted sense.

3rd. That while the Session do protest most solemnly against the errors in doctrine and practice above stated—they believe that these errors have crept into the church from a common

cause wherein *all* must more or less bear the charge of guilt, which cause is the forgetfulness of God the Saviour as King in Zion, and as Head over his own body the Church, which he hath purchased with his own blood, and by whom all things consist; whereby the Holy Spirit has been grieved, and his influences in a great measure withdrawn from us. It is then no surprising thing, that many inventions have been sought out, and that men left to themselves, have trusted in their own wisdom, which is folly, and their own strength which is weakness. A general laxity of discipline has prevailed in the churches for a long time past—her institutions have been undervalued—the judicatories have not been attended seriously, punctually and prayerfully under a deep and solemn impression of obligation to duty and dependence upon the Holy Spirit for guidance and direction, and an awful sense of accountability to act in the fear of God, according to his holy will and for the salvation of souls.

As a further consequence our standards and book of discipline have been lightly esteemed and it is to be feared many have been admitted through haste and inadvertence to the holy office of the ministry, imperfectly educated in theology, and the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures and without those decided evidences of evangelical experimental piety, so indispensable to the building up a spiritual church and the conversion of the souls of men—and thereby may it not be, that “grievous wolves have entered “in among us not sparing the flock of Christ, and of our own—“selves have men arisen, speaking perverse things, to draw away “disciples after them.”

This Session mourn over a departure from the simple doctrines of “Christ Jesus and him crucified” in the preaching of the present day and the substitution of vain, visionary and confused theories or mere ethics—having a direct tendency to delude the souls of men, and bind them up in worldliness until their feet stumble upon the dark mountains of death.

4th. That these evils prevailing in our church, being consequent upon a departure from God, a speedy return to the selfdenying and exemplary duties of a blameless and holy life is *the only efficient remedy*. Instead then of measures which in their tendency will inevitably lead to “debates, envyings, strife, wraths, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults,” let us seek for individual personal sanctification, which in its combinations will produce a sanctified and holy church, let us “follow after the “things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may “edify another” let us “follow peace with all men and holiness, “without which no man shall see the Lord.” Let us do our

duty in our station and in the judicatories of the church, as God may enlighten us when called there—and by an humble devoted waiting upon God, be instrumental in drawing down upon the church, the blessings of his grace. Jesus is the Lord and Shepherd of his people the government is upon his shoulder—he is alone and emphatically, *the truth*—and his Holy Spirit must and will guide his people into all truth “My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me, and I give unto them eternal life and they shall never perish, and none shall pluck them out of my hand.”

5th. That this Session do warmly approve the sentiments expressed in the pastoral letter recently issued to their churches, from the presbytery of New York, and do bless God for those evidences of enlightened piety and christian love and watchfulness which have dictated the same. It comes like a refreshing shower on a dry and thirsty land. The Session receive its exhortations with thankfulness and with prayer, that its admonitions may be sanctified to their souls, and to those of the flock under their charge.

The Session in due consideration of the several matters now suggested adopt the following resolutions

1st. Resolved that the members of this Session do bear solemn and unequivocal testimony against the errors in doctrine set forth in the paper called the act and Testimony, and declare the same to be *dangerous, heretical, delusive to the souls of men, contrary to the Gospel of Christ, and subversive of the standards of the church*, our only “*Bond of denominational Union.*”

2nd. Resolved, that in admissions to the privileges of this church, whether by confession of faith or by certificates from other churches—the applicants shall be required to acknowledge and receive without reservations, the Westminster confession of Faith and Catechisms of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and that they shall enter into covenant before the church, recognizing the standards of the presbyterian Church as their rule of faith and practice and christian obedience.

3rd. Resolved That this Session in consistency with their ordination vows will more than ever study the peace and unity and purity of the church and “so let their light shine before men, that others may see their good works and glorify their father who is in heaven.”

4th. Resolved, That this Session will individually and unitedly humble themselves before God, in view of the evils which are spread over the church in general, as well as for those existing, in their own in particular and confessing their Sins before the

Lord, will seek through a Saviour's blood, forgiveness thereof, in order to that gracious return of spiritual influences, so freely promised in the words "Come and let us return unto the Lord for he hath torn and he will heal us, he hath smitten and he will bind us up; after two days he will revive us, in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight."

5th. Resolved, That a copy of this minute signed by the Moderator and Stated Clerk be laid before the Presbytery of New York at its next meeting and that a copy be likewise transmitted to the Editor of the presbyterian in Philadelphia, as an expression of the views of this Session upon the paper called the Act and Testimony.

Concluded with prayer.

Members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for One Hundred Years

Dec. 13, 1808.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Hugh Auchincloss
William Cleveland
Samuel Darling
Thos. Darling
Elisha Ely
George Fitch
William Hall
Jonathan W. Kellogg
Zechariah Lewis
Eliakim Raymond
Daniel Smith
Solomon Williams
Oliver Wolcott
Mary Carrington
Betsey Coit
Nancy Darling
Eliza Lewis
Ann Manwaring
Hannah Mudge
Hannah Neilson
Nancy Otis
Lydia Richards
Harriet Romeyn
Anna Todd
Mary Watson
Betsey Jackson

Dec. 21, 1808.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Archibald Gracie
Ester Gracie (Mrs. A.)
Pelatiah Perrit
Jane Reid

Jan. 12, 1809.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elisha Coit
Peter Morrison
Robert Weir

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Lena Post
David Ely
Susannah Darling

Mar. 16, 1809.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Harriet Mumford
(Mrs. Benj. M.)

Sarah Brown
Isaac Ives
George Gosman
John Sayre
Henry King

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
William Gibson
Sarah Gibson (Mrs. W.)
Peter Hatterick
Freelove Brittain
Oliver Wilcox
Hannah Porter
Charlotte Porter

May 11, 1809.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Joseph Otis
Wm. S. Chapman
Hezekiah H. Williams
Charles Richards
Amory Gammage
Elisha Compstock
Lydia Coit
Mary Fowler
Margaret Strong
Philetta Havens
Rachel Brown
Margaret Ann Todd
Amelia Ives
Mary Jackson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Chas. A. Brewster
Eleazar Lord
Sally Smith
Mary McNeil
Ann King
Elizabeth Sayre
Joseph Ogden
Mehitabel Ogden
(Mrs. Joseph)
Horace Hinsdale
Sarah Hinsdale
(Mrs. Horace)

July 13, 1809.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Sophia Lewis
(Mrs. Zech.)

Elizabeth Post
(Mrs. Joel)
Sarah Williams
Martha Lloyd

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Samuel Whiting
Hannah Whiting
(Mrs. S.)
Clarissa Townsend
(Mrs. Eben)
Mrs. Scribner
Frederick S. Thomas

Nov. 13, 1809.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Julia Wattle (Mrs. Geo.)
Charlotte Strong
Sarah Fanning
John E. Caldwell
Jesse Scofield

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Jerusha Perrit
(Mrs. Pelatiah)
Ann Brewster
(Mrs. Chas. A.)
Martha Murray
(Mrs. John B.)

Nov. 17, 1809.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Blair
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Hannah Caldwell
(Mrs. John E.)
Samuel Penny
Jemima Penny (Mrs. S.)

Jan. 8, 1810.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Abigail Johnson Riggs
(Mrs. C. S.)
Sally Hall (Mrs. Wm.)
Wm. R. De Witt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Julia Tober
(Mrs. Hugh K.)
Mrs. Catharine Murphy
Horace Bull
Mary Bull (Mrs. Horace)

Eunice Bull	<i>July 10, 1810.</i>	<i>March 11, 1811.</i>
Isaac Baldwin	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
<i>Jan. 19, 1810.</i>	William Callender	Margaret Beers
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Thomas Masters	(Mrs. C. P.)
Mrs. Isabella Mix	Mrs. Sarah Selby	Rufus L. Nevins
Ezra Pratt	Mrs. Mary Vermilyea	Nancy A. King
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Eliza Irving	Elizabeth Rogers
Rebecca Maver	(Mrs. Ebenezer)	Lydia Huntington
(Mrs. Jas.)	Lydia Farrington	Sarah Strong
	Henry H. Schieffelin	Mary Lang
<i>March 12, 1810.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Isabella Masters	Jno. Bulckley
Anna L. Bruce	(Mrs. Thos.)	Mrs. Huldah Foot
(Mrs. Robert)	Martha Freeman	Mrs. Clara Porter
Eliza Smith		
Mary Stewart Barr	<i>July 12, 1810.</i>	<i>May 6, 1811.</i>
Lebbens Loomis	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Eliza Loomis	Divie Bethune	William Cook Mulligan
(Mrs. Lebbens)	Joanna Bethune	Noah Wetmore
Jonathan Little	(Mrs. Divie)	Daniel Corwin
David S. Lyon	Mrs. Isabella Graham	John Leach
Levi Coit	Dorcas Marsh	James Hamilton
Silas Hayes		Harriet Whitney
Joseph Hanmore	<i>Nov. 15, 1810.</i>	(Mrs. Stephen)
Gilbert Smith	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Betsey Jelf Bliss
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Archibald Henderson	(Mrs. B. E.)
Mrs. Rachel McCreedy	Wm. W. Vermilye	Winnifred Wetmore
Joseph Marcell	Hannah Deming	(Mrs. Noah)
Heman Averill	(Mrs. Barzillai)	Mary Corwin
	Mrs. Joanna Heard	(Mrs. Daniel)
<i>March 14, 1810.</i>	Eliza Parker	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Nancy Halsey	Maria Varick
Jonathan Mix	Sophia Wyckoff	(Mrs. Richard)
Elizabeth Mary Mix	Rebecca Birch	
(Mrs. J.)	Barzillai Deming	
<i>May 7, 1810.</i>	Brown King	<i>May 9, 1811.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	John Church	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Christian Zabriska	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Ebenezer Stevens
Cyrenius P. Beers	Benj. Burroughs	Peter Simonson
Alexander Phoenix	Catharine Burroughs	Beza E. Bliss
Margery Parker	(Mrs. Benj.)	Helen Smith
Eliza Durham	Mrs. Mary H. Ludlow	Robert Baird
Helen Cunningham	Mrs. Lois Peck	Margaret Covert
Eliza Lamb		ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Rhoda Smith (Mrs. Matt.)		Mrs. Maria Baldwin
Nancy Jones	<i>Jan. 16, 1811.</i>	
Betsy Scofield	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	<i>July 15, 1811.</i>
(Mrs. Jesse)	John Wadsworth	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Alice Colden Willet	Alfred Huntington	Joel Post
Margaret Bogardus	Phoebe Robinson	John Gray
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	(Mrs. Wm.)	Margaret Gray
Mrs. Patty Smith	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	(Mrs. Jno.)
Samuel Stephens	James Morgan	Catharine Schuyler
Harriett B. Williams	Pamelia Redfield	Elizabeth Nelson
(Mrs. Solomon)	(Mrs. Jno.)	(Mrs. Joseph)

<i>Nov. 18, 1811.</i>	Jane Zabriskie (Mrs. C.)	<i>Jan. 14, 1813.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Fanny Chapman	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Benjamin Strong	Elizabeth Uvers	Josias H. Coggeshall
Alexander Neilson	Sarah Gardinier	Mary Whitney
Frederick W. Wray	(Mrs. Bavent)	Mary Hattrick
Andrew Sallig	Ursula Moore	(Mrs. Peter)
Paschal N. Strong	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
John Carpenter	Mrs. Olivia Munroe	Richard Varick
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Elizabeth Phelps	Joseph Neilson
Mrs. Mary Watson	Richard Freeman	Eunice Goodrich
Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlett	Mary Freeman (Mrs. R.)	Sarah M. Goodrich
Rebecca Haynes	Mrs. Beulah Whittlesey	
(Mrs. Sam'l)		<i>March 18, 1813.</i>
Mary T. Hall (Mrs. Wm.)	<i>July 16, 1812.</i>	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
<i>Jan. 13, 1812.</i>	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Anthony Dey
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	John E. Hyde	Ezra C. Woodhull
Roswell L. Colt	Maria Hyde	Wm. A. Prince
George Duffield (Jr.)	(Mrs. Jno. E.)	Lemuel Brewster
Robert Robinson	John Taylor	Selah Covell
Mary Robinson	Mary Taylor (Mrs. Jno.)	Rebecca Coit
(Mrs. Robt.)	Frederick King	(Mrs. Elisha)
Rachel Leavenworth	Joshua E. R. Birch	Hannah Selleg
(Mrs. Elisha)	Henry Hill	(Mrs. Andrew)
Eunice Stebbins	Caleb O. Halsted	Martha Le Roy
(Mrs. Simon)	Eliza Havens	(Mrs. Jacob)
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Frances Pratt	Rhoda Tunis (Mrs.)
Mary Hinman	Mary Weston	Hannah Gamage
<i>March 12, 1812.</i>	Patty Codwise	(Mrs. Amory)
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Ann June	Eliza Murray
Ashael Hathaway	Polly Rose	Oliver Murray
Charles McIntire	Gertrude Green	Jessy G. Bethune
John W. Carrington	Esther Miller	Mary Ann Coit
Rachel Birch	Abigail Fisher	Isabella G. Bethune
(Mrs. J. E. R.)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Hannah McClure
Rhoda Gorham	William Keese	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
(Mrs. Stephen)	Betsey Scribner	James Kelso
Maria McClelland	Thomas Godard	Catharine Dey
Gitty Sparling	Daniel B. Hempstead	(Mrs. Tunis)
Sarah Cable	Grace Hempstead	Ezekiel W. Morse
Philip Ludlow	(Mrs. D. B.)	
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Nancy Deforest	<i>July 15, 1813.</i>
Gerald Lathrop	(Mrs. Philo)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Lathrop	Hannah Chandler	William S. Root
(Mrs. Gerald)		Marcus Wilber
Leveritt T. I. Huntington	<i>Nov. 12, 1812.</i>	Rufus Davenport
Mrs. Sarah Malcolm	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Hetty Ogden
Margaret Malcolm	Amasa Jackson	Rhoda Ward
<i>May 14, 1812.</i>	Jotham Post (Jr.)	Winifred Post
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Susan Johnson	Mrs. Sarah Young
William Johnson	Catharine B. Malcolm	Eliza Young
Julius L. Dunning	Maria Clisby	Martha M. Coit
Martha Dunning	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Thankful W. Gibbs
(Mrs. J. L.)	Sarah Baker	Mrs. Wm. Johnson
	Mille Philips	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
		James Olmstead

Cornelia Sands (Mrs. Comfort)	Julia Ufford (Mrs. Hezekiah)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Geo. F. Vanpell
Joanna Lott	Elizabeth H. Baldwin (Mrs. Isaac)	Sarah Vanpell (Mrs. Geo.)
Jennette Godard (Mrs. Thos. H.)	Helen S. Ogden	Mrs. Elizabeth Helm
Mrs. Anna McThinne	Phebe Wurtz (Mrs. Daniel)	Mrs. Sarah Layton
Nov. 24, 1813.	Sally Wilcox (Mrs. Oliver)	Abigail Taylor (Mrs. Geo.)
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Hoe	Jared Mead
Harriet Bishop (Mrs. Warren)	Harriet B. Wilson (Mrs. Jas. R.)	July 13, 1815.
Daniel Wurtz	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elizabeth Tracey (Mrs. Barton)	Peter Stuyvesant, Jr. Eliphalet Gillett	Robert Graham
Jan. 13, 1814.	Helena Gillett (Mrs. E.)	Charles Rollinson
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Agnes Watson (Mrs. Joseph)	Wakeman Burritt
Margaret W. Goodman (Mrs. John K.)	Alexander Duncan	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Wm. T. Manning	Mary Duncan (Mrs. Alex.)	Thomas Masters
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	March 16, 1815.	Isabella Masters (Mrs. Thos.)
Reuben Smith	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mary Wallace
March 16, 1814.	Isabella Steele (Mrs. Robt. M.)	Susan Stuyvesant (Mrs. Peter)
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Ann Maine (Mrs. Geo.)	Mrs. Fanny Chapman
Maria Metcalfe	Mary C. Todd	Nov. 16, 1815.
May 12, 1814.	Mrs. Mary Frazier	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Eliza Little	Samuel M. Blatchford
Lucretia Felter (Mrs. Jno.)	Elizabeth Graham (Mrs. Robt.)	Abby Johnson (Mrs. Jno. C.)
Knowles Taylor	Frances Jessup (Mrs. Tarbel)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Ashbel Bulckley	Charlotte Wilbur (Mrs. Rodney)
Eliphalet Stratton	Curtis Clark	Jan. 18, 1816.
July 11, 1814.	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Julia Gamage (Mrs. Sam'l)	Joseph Graham
Augustus Spencer	Rebecca Clark (Mrs. Curtis)	Ann Ogden (Mrs. David S.)
Hannah Spencer (Mrs. Augustus)	Archibald Bulckley	Grace Burritt (Mrs. Wakeman)
Clarissa Evarts	May 11, 1815.	Charles Coggeshall
Neven Lee	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Lewis Ward	James Bliss
Jane B. Delaplaine	Horace Seymour Manley	Mrs. Anna Beach
Nov. 17, 1814.	Elizabeth Ward	Mrs. Abigail Lanman
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Sarah Austin (Mrs. Daniel)	March 13, 1816.
James O. Gaither	Lucina Graham	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Rebecca Washburne	Peter H. Shaw
Jane Nevins (Mrs. Rufus L.)	Mrs. Oliver Trowbridge	Jerusha Deanes
Robert Steel	Mrs. Margaret Kidney	Maria Rollinson
Jan. 11, 1815.	Tarbel Jessup	Lucy Evarts
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION		Sarah Owens
Charles Watts		Margaret Baldwin
		Asa Taylor
		Abby Taylor (Mrs. Asa)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE James B. Taylor
Charles Hyde Eliza Ann Graham
Wealthy Ann Bulckley Joanna Jacobs
(Mrs. Archibald) Maria Talbot
James Morgan (Mrs. Geo. W.)

June 5, 1816.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Israel Foot

Thomas M. Strong
Thomas E. Vermilye
Roderick Sedgwick
Margaret Sedgwick
(Mrs. R.)

Silas T. Baldwin
William E. Noyes
Elizabeth Metcalf
Nancy Fanning
Elizabeth Lawrence
(Mrs. Jonathan)

Daniel L. Bishop
Joseph Watson
Hannah Watson
(Mrs. Joseph)

Thomas L. Ely
Jane Cheetham
Maria Stebbins
Esther McCormick
(Mrs. Hugh)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE William Little
Maria Leavitt
(Mrs. David)
Nancy Sistare (Mrs. Jos.)

William L. Cande
Charles Starr
Nancy Starr
(Mrs. Chas.)
Ann B. Griswold
(Mrs. N. L.)

July 18, 1816.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Abraham Kidney

Wm. P. Stewart
Ruth Walton
Walter K. Penny
Sophia Brewster

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Frederick King
Mrs. Abby Leeds
Mrs. Abigail Saltonstall

Sept. 12, 1816.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Wm. A. Cook

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Aurelia Carrington
(Mrs. Jno. W.)

Nov. 14, 1816.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John Ogden Dey
Isaac Newton Cande

Jan. 16, 1817.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Najah Taylor
Susan Taylor
(Mrs. Najah)
Susan Codman
(Mrs. Wm.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Joseph Sanford
Lucy Bishop
(Mrs. Daniel)

March 13, 1817.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elizabeth Hubbell
(Mrs. A.)
Elizabeth Dubois

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Nancy Ledyard
Mary Ledyard

May 8, 1817.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
George Munro
Ann Jenkinson
Jane Jenkinson
Mary Ann Squire
Jane Braidon
Margaret Kelso
Diademia Wheeler

July 17, 1817.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Platt Buffett
Solomon M. Smith
Mary Cheetham
Elizabeth Cheetham

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Thomas W. Blatchford

Oct. 21, 1817.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Frederick Evarts
Sarah Sands

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Susan Fardon
Mary Hall (Mrs. Jos.)

Nov. 3, 1817.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Bostwick

Jan. 15, 1818.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Archibald Bogue

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mary Ann Woodhull
(Mrs. Ezra C.)

Mrs. Margaret Leffingwell
Avatus Kent
James Baber
Mrs. Sophia Gibbs

March 12, 1818.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Cairns

Henry Havens
Abby Ann Strong
Margaret S. Ten Broeck
Mrs. Hester Sickles
Harriet Hotchkiss
Mrs. Nancy White
Hannah Lee
Phillis Deniston
Mary Elsworth

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Walter Monteith
Elizabeth Armstrong
(Mrs. Wm.)

May 12, 1818.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Catharine Maria Tousey
Jane Taylor
Elizabeth Braidon

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Elouisa Ely
(Mrs. Elisha)

July 16, 1818.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elizabeth Doughty

Nov. 12, 1818.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Daniel Waterbury

Dec. 10, 1818.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mabel Marquand
(Mrs. Isaac)

Rebecca Norwood (Mrs. Andrew)	Nov. 11, 1819.	Oct. 5, 1820.
Ruth Tucker (Mrs. Isaac)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Giles N. Whitney George A. Perkins	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION William Douglass Cairns Susan Brewster (Mrs. Joseph)
Betsy Peterson	Deborah Allen	Jane Walmsley Hannah Thompson
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Wilhelmina Johnston Keziah Murden Mary O. F. Davison Peggy Thompson Lenah Rankin Theophilus Parvin	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Catharine Wilbur (Mrs. Marcus) Mrs. Sarah Lenington	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Eliza S. Gardiner (Mrs. N.) Nicholas Aldridge Cynthia Aldridge (Mrs. N.)
Feb. 11, 1819.	Dec. 9, 1819.	Dec. 5, 1820.
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Wm. H. Whitney Helen W. Hutchins Ann M. Huck	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Andrew S. Norwood Helen Kissam	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Joanna M. Vermilyee Margaret L. Vermilyee Elizabeth Earl
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Thomas Turnbull Jacob Poinier Jane Poinier (Mrs. J.) Henry M. Brittin Benj. C. Smith William H. Williams	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Elizabeth Malcolm Mehitable Smith	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Maria Smith (Mrs. Sol. M.) Mrs. Anne Halsted Wm. S. Heyer John Blatchford Frederick Blatchford
April 8, 1819.	April 6, 1820.	Feb. 17, 1821.
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Stephen B. Hutchings George M. Wilson Louisa Howland (Mrs. Gardiner) Olivia Brown (Mrs. R.) Nancy Billard	Sophia Rhodes Eliza Hubley ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Thaddeus Sherman	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Edward Calkin Martha Vandewater (Mrs. A.) Margaret Calhoun Diana Dubois
June 10, 1819.	June 8, 1820.	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Harvey Fisk
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION John Taylor Julia Elmer Mary Clark	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Sally Francis	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Eliza Callender
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Lucy Jackson (Mrs. Luther)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE David G. Hubbard Sarah L. Coit	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Wm. F. Curry
Louisa Caldwell	Aug. 10, 1820.	Aug. 9, 1821.
Aug. 5, 1819.	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION John Aspinwall Susan Howland Aspinwall (Mrs. J.) Elisha D. Hulbert Nathaniel S. Penny Maria Callendar Dinah Johnson	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Sally Stewart (Mrs. Wm. P.) Oct. 11, 1821.
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Theodore Keese Rebecca Keese (Mrs. Wm.)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Elizabeth Hower	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Abigail Fountain (Mrs. Isaac) Lothene Frost Charles B. Brientnall Adeline Curtis Robert Birch
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Rhoda Keese Caleb O. Halstead John Napier		

<i>Dec. 6, 1821.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	<i>Aug. 4, 1824.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Horatio N. Brinsmade	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Wm. Allen		James H. Woodhull
Catharine M. Strong	<i>Feb. 5, 1823.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Caroline Amelia Smith	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Eliza D. Woodhull
Mary M. Taylor	Leonard K. Smith	(Mrs. Jas. H.)
Betsey Curtis	Jeremiah Wilbur	Linus Mead
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Frances Darling	
Margaret Pitt	(Mrs. Thos.)	<i>Dec. 8, 1824.</i>
	Eliza S. Lewis	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
<i>Feb. 7, 1822.</i>	Sophia M. Lewis	Elias B. Watrous
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Sarah Taylor
Joseph Brewster	Mrs. Martha Watrous	
Maria Curtis	Julia Ann Watrous	<i>Dec. 7, 1825.</i>
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE		ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Stephen Peck	<i>March 26, 1823.</i>	Jane Ann Penny
Ann Peck (Mrs. S.)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	<i>July 27, 1826.</i>
Mrs. Sarah Woolley	Wm. M. Ross	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Jenny Bloodgood	Margaret Dayton Terrill	Alfred Charles Post
Jude Wyncoop	Ross (Mrs. W. M.)	
<i>April 25, 1822.</i>	<i>April 9, 1823.</i>	<i>Oct. 4, 1826.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Jane Ellis
Lydia Sherman Olcott	Eliza Robins	<i>Dec. 8, 1826.</i>
Phoebe Curtis	(Mrs. Ashbel W.)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
<i>June 20, 1822.</i>	Betsey Jones	Mary Morse
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	<i>Aug. 5, 1823.</i>	(Mrs. Ezekiel W.)
Daniel Austin	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Elisha Averill	Elizabeth Hoe	Francis Markoe
Joseph Howland Coit	Sarah Lanman	Sarah Markoe
Hester Graham		(Mrs. Francis)
(Mrs. Geo. W.)	<i>Oct. 7, 1823.</i>	Martha C. Markoe
Mary C. Hatrick	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Sally Markoe
Mary H. Lanman	Amos Savage	Mary M. Caldwell
Margaret Marsh	<i>Dec. 10, 1823.</i>	Miriam Lewis
Henrietta M. Ten Brock	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Ann Lewis
Eliza D. Phelps	Lucretia Steven	Mary Ann Blatchford.
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	(Mrs. Eben.)	<i>Feb. 6, 1827.</i>
Polly Mead (Mrs. Merbin)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
<i>Aug. 8, 1822.</i>	Sarah Scribner	John Wheelwright
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION		Gurdon S. Buck
David M. Hubbard	<i>April 7, 1824.</i>	Ralph Olmsted
Wm. B. Phelps	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mary Olmsted
Abby T. Lanman	Catharine Nelson	(Mrs. R.)
Emeline Penny	(Mrs. Jos.)	Harriet Coit
<i>Dec. 5, 1822.</i>	Edmund Hyatt	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Maria Coit Perritt	Mrs. Henrietta Martin
Mary Hoe	<i>June 9, 1824.</i>	William Walker
Emeline Hoe	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Ann Wheelwright
Cynthia Smith	Mary McEvers	(Mrs. Jno.)
Harriet Cable	<i>June 11, 1824.</i>	George Munroe
Antoinette Cable	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Richard C. Morse
Martha C. Masters	Robert Buloid	Wm. G. Watrous
Sarah Masters		Samuel M. Blatchford
Jane L. Auchincloss		

Betsey Blatchford
(Mrs. S. M.)
Ann Hall

April 4, 1827.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

William W. Chester
Hannah M. Chester
(Mrs. W. W.)

Mary Bill
Caroline Steele
Emma Beers
Harriet Beers
Cornelia Battelle
Rebecca Shaddock

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Dennis Davenport
Catharine Davenport
(Mrs. Dennis)

Henry Young
Mary L. Young
(Mrs. Hy.)

Joseph E. Marshall

June 7, 1827.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Nathaniel Gardiner
Henry B. Hinsdale
Henry Butler
Henry C. Mudge
Hellen Kent (Mrs. Wm.)

Elizabeth Battelle
Martha Hinsdale
Laura Clark

Ann Maria Hyde
Louisa Buloid
Maria Halstead
(Mrs. Wm. M.)

Sarah Eldridge
Elizabeth Haines
Martha White

Mary R. Crosby
Amelia A. Taylor
Martha Jackson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Jonathan L. Hyde
Laura E. Hyde
(Mrs. J. L.)

Ezekiel W. Morse

July 25, 1827.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Abby Harington
Orvin Thompson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Hardy

Stephen Keeler
Amos Thornton
Elizabeth Thornton
(Mrs. Amos)

Oct. 9, 1827.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Eliza Dart
Cornelia Halstead
(Mrs. Caleb O.)

Betsey Kellogg
(Mrs. Timothy)

Elizabeth Hubbard
Martha Hubbard
Mary Spencer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sophia Havens
(Mrs. Hy.)
James N. Cobb

Dec. 6, 1827.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Theressa King
Lucretia Richards

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Rhoda Walker
Hannah Estie
Wm. R. Swift

Feb. 5, 1828.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Emily Richards
Wm. M. Halsted
James Wright

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Lorenza Stevens
Norman White
Ion Leavitt

April 10, 1828.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Ann Gray
Eliza M. Steel

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary Leavitt
Newton Hayes

June 5, 1828.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Woodbridge S. Olmsted
Newton St. John
Edward Field
Grace E. Burritt

Jane Miller

Isabella Field

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Eliza A. Robbins

Aug. 7, 1828.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Sarah Lang
Elizabeth Markoe
Wm. Henry Hoople

Oct. 9, 1828.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Joseph Alden
Maryette Morse
Lucy Hubbard
Frances Jessup

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Julina Mason
Ann Mason
Perses Lee
Philo. F. Phelps
John R. McDowel
Ralph R. Finch

Dec. 3, 1828.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Love Thompson
William Wilby
Sybil Wilby
John Simonson
Mary Simonson

Dec. 10, 1828.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Richard M. Hoe
Eliza Manley
Mary S. John

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Hannah Whitney

Jan. 30, 1829.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Frederick Stanley
John Cowzens
Sarah Deming
Mary Eldredge
Sally Edwards

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Jno. Briggs
Massalen Briggs
Andrew Thompson
Sarah Thompson
Mary A. White
Julia A. Montague
Eliza Doremus

April 3, 1829.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Edwin I. Brown

James M. Halstead

John H. Morrison

Chas. A. Brewster

Robt. R. Kellogg

Elbert J. Roosevelt

Homer Ramsdale

Charles Mudge

Caroline H. Dey

Mary Dimond

Achsah Smith

Ant. L. Taylor

Sarah L. Ross

Derentine Sexton

Emily Steel

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

William Hall

Mary J. Hall

July 7, 1829.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Ely

William Taylor

Richard Catlin

Clarissa Catlin

Eliz. H. Green

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Solomon E. Moore

Elizabeth Helme

Sarah Layton

Oct. 8, 1829.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Henry S. St. John

Lewis Tappan

Susan A. Tappan

Rachel Dimond

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Wright

Richard J. Thorne

Nancy S. St. John

Catharine Duffy

Dec. 10, 1829.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Angeline Ketchum.

Frances Staples

Caroline Drake

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Rhoda Smith

Nancy Day

Sarah M. Mease

Sarah W. Gurchy

Andrew Mills

Lucy S. Mills

Jan. 7, 1830.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Wm. Hall. Jr.

Frances M. Mason

Nancy Johnson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Ambrose S. Ludlow

Stillman S. Clapp

Feb. 5, 1830.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Catharine Wales

Catharine Staples

Cath. S. Goddard

Wm. Henry Smith

Mary P. Sturges

April 2, 1830.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth Dimond

Charlotte Ludlow

Abigail D. Sturges

Merlin Mead

Lorenzo Lee

Charles St. John

Chas. A. Marvin

Allen M. Jerome

John Hall

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Charlotte O. Risley

July 5, 1830.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Angeline Ludlow

Julia Hinsdale

Frederick A. Burke

George W. Ives

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Gallaher

Sarah Gallaher

Mary Gallaher

Esther McCormick

Hetty A. McCormick

Sept. 17, 1830.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Mason

Oct. 7, 1830.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

David Codwise

Rufus Leavitt

Amos S. Cook

James S. Brown

Edward Jones

Mary Decamp

Martha Beatty

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary McCormick

Feb. 23, 1831.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Jane B. Sterrett

(Mrs. Benj.)

Margaret Wilsey

(Mrs. J.)

Loring Andrews

April 1, 1831.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Truman Roberts

David Hoadley

Joseph C. Farnham

Simeon P. Hyde, Jr.

Amasa Jackson

Hartman Markoe

Samuel C. Masters

Henry Wyckoff Olcott

Joseph Parker Spencer

James R. Westcott

Ebenezer Russel

Whittlesey

Atamson Trask

Francis Burritt

Josiah Salisbury Breese

Thomas Archibald

Cummins

William Edwards Mead

James Jay O'Kill

Hannah Scribner

(Mrs. Elizah P.)

Mary W. Butler

(Mrs. Silas, Jr.)

Phoebe Cobb

(Mrs. Jas. N.)

Mary Hoadley

(Mrs. David)

Charlotte Smith

(Mrs. Wm. H.)

Caroline Sophia Lowery

(Mrs. Jno.)

Hannah Almira Batis

(Mrs. Calvin)

Jane Baker

Martha Caldwell

Ann Eliza Doremus

Ann Frances Darling

Anna Freeman

Sarah Hall

Ann Knight

Caroline Powell

Mary Seely	Eliza Sumner	Charles C. Young
Harriet Hannah Thorne	Charles C. Darling	John Wright
Louisa Caroline Thorne	Adeline Darling	Sarah Marquand
Cornelia Miller Thorne	(Mrs. C. C.)	Letty Marie Schofield
Jemima Terboss		Hannah Johnson
Ann Emmons	<i>July 20, 1831.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Caroline Emmeline Hoe	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mary S. Peck
Mary Evans	Frederick Marquand	Ann Thorne
Laura Louisa Johnson	Josiah Penfield Marquand	Lavinia Thorne
Cornelia Johnson	Cornelius Paulding	Mary Ann Patrick
Mary Elizabeth Nevins	Marquand	
Helen Augusta Nevins	Samuel B. Haight	<i>June 5, 1832.</i>
Elizabeth Huntington Otis	Edward M. Price	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Phelps Olmsted	Thomas Darling, Jr.	David Buck
Josephine S. Ross	Hetty Marquand	David N. Demarest
Sarah Burr White	(Mrs. Fred.)	Hannah Demarest
Julia Ann Olcott	<i>Sept. 30, 1831.</i>	Sarah Thompson
Maria Sheffield White	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Evelina Thompson
Ann Eliza Goddard	Edward Buck	Julia Burr
Jane Eliza Gamage	Frances Mills	Charity Burr
Rachel Hoe	(Mrs. Cephas	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Frances Elizabeth Sistare	Mary Spencer White	Jane L. Jackson
Sarah Lord Sistare	(Mrs. Cephas)	Mary Tingle
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mary Sheldon Graham	Phoebe Crozier
Cynthia F. Davis	Mary Post	
	Jane Graham	<i>Oct. 6, 1832.</i>
<i>April 5, 1831.</i>	Caroline Kirkland	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Maria Scribner	Mary Buckridge
Benjamin B. Coit	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
William Haines, Jr.	Stephen P. Leeds	Martha Martin Lucas
Margaret C. Doremus	John M. Seely	(Mrs. Paul)
Sarah Buck	Mrs. Fanny Burnet	<i>Dec. 1, 1832.</i>
Ann Hoe	Elizabeth Mathilda	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Francis Maria Hayes	Farnham	Mary Barr Auchincloss
	Sarah Amanda Lucas	Pardon Davenport Davis
<i>June 9, 1831.</i>	<i>Dec. 13, 1831.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Charles Crosby
John W. Leavitt	Gurdon Buck	Cordelia C. Crosby
George D. Phelps	Susanna Buck (Mrs. G.)	<i>Feb. 1, 1833.</i>
Theodore L. Mason	Elbert Knight	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Callender, Jr.	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Ann Brewster
William C. Frink	Samuel N. Burrill	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
John Jeseume Delatour	Betsey Maria Burrill	Esther Storrs
Cecilia K. Leavitt	(Mrs. S. M.)	(Mrs. Hy. R.)
(Mrs. Jno. W.)	<i>Feb. 7, 1832.</i>	<i>April 2, 1833.</i>
Alma Post (Mrs. Joel)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Eliza Jane Travis	William Castle	Martha Wurts
Emily Brown	Maria Hayes	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Catharine Davenport	(Mrs. Newton)	Mary Smith Simonson
Hannah Haines	<i>March 31, 1832.</i>	(Mrs. John)
Eliza Jane Kelso	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Rachel Morgan
Lucretia Marquand	Cephas Mills	(Mrs. David)
Matilda Scribner	John Gill Nelson	Sarah Boyd
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE		
Palmer Sumner		

<i>June 4, 1833.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Martha Gibson ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Anna Halsted Nathaniel N. Halsted	Harriet Candee (Mrs. M. L.) Eliza Johnes (Mrs. Aaron P.)	Jane Roberts James P. Swain Araminta Swain (Mrs. J. P.) Emily Chapman Hubbard (Mrs. J. B.)
<i>August 6, 1833.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Esther O. Macomber	<i>June 11, 1835.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Henry S. Mulligan William Mulligan Peyton R. Storrs L. S. Mead	Sarah Fowler Louisa Lynch Sarah Maria Vanpelt Elizabeth Wilson Matilda Kellogg Elizabeth Kellogg Emmelina McCormick James Bayles Julia H. Bayles (Mrs. James) Eliza H. Miller
<i>Oct. 10, 1833.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION John M. Morgan ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Francis G. Turner	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Robert W. Mead Eleanor Bolton	<i>Aug. 6, 1835.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Malsey Maria Edwards Mary Elizabeth Tucker Mary Wanton Dennis Benajah F. Leonard ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Hannah F. Leonard Charles F. Park
<i>Nov. 29, 1833.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE William Wurts Elizabeth Ewing Wurts (Mrs. W.) Caroline Wurts Elizabeth W. Neil Willis Lord	<i>April 6, 1836.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Anabella M. Taylor Selina Hoe ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Joseph Giraud Sarah Maria Giraud (Mrs. Jos.) William S. Williams	<i>Oct. 5, 1836.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Lucinda Barley ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mary Mercein (Mrs. Thos. R.) James Case John W. Crane
<i>Jan. 31, 1834.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Wm. D. Waterman Benajah Smith	<i>April 1, 1834.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Rebecca Laird	<i>Dec. 6, 1836.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Eunice Stebbins Maria Stebbins Elizabeth Malcolm Catharine Malcom James H. Sayre Hannah Sayre (Mrs. J. H.) Samuel Hotchkiss William Seymour Jane Ann Seymour (Mrs. Wm.)
<i>Oct. 2, 1834.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Susan Coursen Stephen Wickes David White	<i>June 8, 1836.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Elizabeth Steward Enoch M. Mead Elizabeth Mead (Mrs. E. M.) Robert P. Williams	<i>Feb. 7, 1837.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION John Newton Stickney ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Richard Cole Jane Cole (Mrs. R.) James Harper Elizabeth Harper (Mrs. Jas.) Alfred M. Coffin Frederick Somers Edward Buck Henrietta Buck (Mrs. Dr. Gurdon) Elizabeth I. Field
<i>Oct. 8, 1834.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Nathaniel L. Griswold Ann Knowles	<i>July 28, 1836.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Charlotte Hamilton ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Nathaniel T. Jennings Maria Jennings (Mrs. N. T.) Anna M. Jennings Charlotte B. Jennings Catharine I. Jennings Joshua Hall Harriet C. Hall (Mrs. Joshua) Catharine Mulligan	
<i>Dec. 10, 1834.</i> ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Charles Buck Hiram Barney ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mary Bradley Burrill (Mrs. S. N.) Edward Boynton	<i>April 9, 1835.</i> ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Morgan L. Candee	

Maria Field
Mary Clark

April 6, 1837.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Dr. Horace Green
Eli Mygatt, Jr.
Nathaniel Woodhull
Howell, Jr.

John V. Brower
Mary Broomfield Brower
(Mrs. Jno.)

Olivia Brown
(Mrs. Silas)

Emily M. Brown
Allen H. Brown
Eunice Ripley Nelson
(Mrs. John G.)
Abby Whitehorn

June 14, 1837.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Jane Jewett (Mrs. N. H.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Martin W. Emmons
Caroline Ann Emmons
(Mrs. M. W.)

Orren Thompson
Love Thompson
(Mrs. Orren)

Catharine P. Brown
James J. Tracey
Charlotte Niven
Abraham Van Duyn

Aug. 10, 1837.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Nathan H. Jewett
Francis Robert Masters

Oct. 4, 1837.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
David Johnson Halsted
Ann Burnst

Louisa M. Howland
(Mrs. G.)

Eliza Jane Niven
Caroline E. Doremus

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Dr. Vernor Cuyler
Caroline Culyer (Mrs. V.)
Dr. Charles E. Pierson

Ann M. Pierson
(Mrs. E. E.)

Nathaniel Wilson
Sarah Ann Wilson
(Mrs. N.)

Franklin Knight
Annabella E. Howland
Abby W. Howland
Anna Bloomfield

Dec. 5, 1837.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Sarah Lang
Elizabeth Davis

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Nancy Shepherd
Mary Avery
Isabella Smith
Edward B. Pease
Elizabeth C. Cooper
Mary S. Cooper
Clara Pierson
Caroline Wakeman

June 7, 1838.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Caroline Lydia Griffen

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
George Griffen
Lydia Griffen
(Mrs. Geo.)

Oct. 12, 1838.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
John Selby
Sarah Selby (Mrs. Jno.)
Catharine Ann Hanna
(Mrs. Jno.)
Charles H. Kellogg
Harriet Kellogg
(Mrs. Chas. H.)
Lorenzo Snow
Geo. W. Snow

Feb. 7, 1839.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Alfred Mulligan

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
J. Howard Williams
Jesse Connor
Jeremiah I. Grenough
Benjamin L. Swan
Mary Childs Swan
(Mrs. B. L.)

Josephine Robinson Shall
Nancy W. Nee
Marshall Bronson Blake

Feb. 7, 1839.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Samuel D. Green

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Nancy Holmes
Nancy King
(Mrs. Hy. H.)
Mary Henderson

April 11, 1839.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Ann D. Lee
(Mrs. David)

Nancy Wade Halsted
(Mrs. N. M.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Bartholemew Brown
Lucy P. Trowbridge
Maria Brower Whitney

June 5, 1839.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Myron Crafts

L. W. Hall
Jared W. Tracey

Aug. 2, 1839.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
David L. Moore
John S. Moore
John W. McWilliams
Ebenezer Beadleston
Mary Beadleston
(Mrs. E.)

Oct. 10, 1839.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Mary Brower
Mann

Mrs. Jane Taylor

Lucretia G. Hustace
(Mrs. D.)

Ann Maria Callender
(Mrs. Wm.)

Elizabeth Auchincloss
(Mrs. Jno.)

Giles F. Ward

Lucy B. Ward

Charles Smith

Sophia Mygatt

(Mrs. Eli)

Elizabeth H. Miller

Dec. 11, 1839.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Daniel Church, Jr.

George Douglass

Mary Douglass

(Mrs. Geo.)

Elizabeth Douglass

Jane M. Douglass

James P. Wallace

Emmeline V. W. Snow

(Mrs. Geo. W.)

Mary Davenport

Sarah C. Howell Mulligan

(Mrs. H. S.)

Rebecca Buck

Sarah Griswold

Jane Phyfe

Jeannette Phyfe

Anna Auchincloss Masters

Isabella Brown

Mary Ann Brown

Catharine Eliza

Cowenhoven

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John D. Vermeule

Drusilla D. Beach

Sarah Pratt

July 24, 1840.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Samuel T. Bull

Benjamin H. Bodwell

Abraham Richards

Sarah Richards

(Mrs. A.)

Anna Crawford

Feb. 5, 1840.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Juliet E. Snow

(Mrs. Lorenzo)

April 7, 1840.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Charles N. Fearing

Mary Fearing

(Mrs. C. N.)

Augustus W. Saxton

James Wilde, Jr.

Linson D. F. Jennings

Thos. F. R. Marcein

Caroline A. Edwards

Mary Hunting

Caroline Matilda Burrill

Sarah Ann Potts

Eliza A. Ludlow

Hannah Marshall

Mary Elizabeth Brown

Emily Robb

Catharine H. Beers

Frances M. Doremus

Cecila K. Leavitt

Eliza S. Leavitt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Henry K. Bull

Ann S. Libbey

Oct. 5, 1840.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

William Libbey

Emily Keese Bailey

Mary Deming

Elizabeth Ely Mulligan

Elizabeth Hinsdale

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Phyfe

Jane Phyfe (Mrs. J.)

Lydia M. Coffin

Dec. 10, 1840.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Frederick W. Wolcott

Mary P. Andrew

Matilda Auchincloss

Catharine Mitchell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Henry Andrew

Catharine Andrew

(Mrs. Henry)

Ann B. Andrew

Catharine E. Andrew

Eleanor P. Andrew

A. T. Hicks

Frederick S. Agate

April 8, 1841.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Bronson

Margaret E. Beers

Catharine H. Lambdin

Ann McIntyre

Jane Thompson

June 10, 1841.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Francis H. Amminton

Ann Amminton

(Mrs. F. H.)

Gurdon Burchard

Samuel W. Selby

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

George McKenzie

Jane McKenzie

(Mrs. Geo.)

Aug. 5, 1841.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Dr. John G. Cumming

Thomas Selby

Harriet Reeves

Ann Henry

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Dr. James Kennedy

Julia Kennedy (Mrs. J.)

William Scribner

Mary Ann Burbridge Coit

(Mrs. Gurdon)

Dec. 8, 1841.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Sarah Bailey (Mrs. Wm.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

James McBrair

Henry Starr, Jr.

Richard Cole

David L. Moore

Mrs. Eliza Thompson

Julia Ann Ley

Feb. 11, 1842.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Ann Coit (Mrs. Henry)

Frances R. Coit

Elizabeth M. Coit

June 11, 1840.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Wurts

Alexander A. Meldrum

William Hinsdale

William Chauncey	<i>Oct. 7, 1842.</i>	George Morgan
Julia Ann Chauncey	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Thomas H. Field
(Mrs. Wm.)	Ralph Rawdon	George H. Brown
Ann Bolton (Mrs. Curtis)	Susan Rawdon	Lewis W. Seaver
Mary Mulligan	(Mrs. Ralph)	Elias Brown
H. J. Raymond	Lucy Ann Kellogg	Anastasius Nicols
Evelyn Gaspar	Sarah Ann Phelps	Jane Black
	Catharine Payne	Adeline Phyfe
	Louisa Hality	Caroline Noyes
	Hugh Smith Carpenter	Mary Stewart
	Thomas Rowell	Elizabeth Vorhees
<i>April 7, 1842.</i>	<i>Dec. 7, 1842.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mary Comerville
John S. Jenkins	Lucinetta Halsted	<i>Aug. 11, 1843.</i>
Robert Ayres	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Azelia Giraud	David Reynolds H.	William A. Atwater
Jane Ranton	Sutherland	John Griswold
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Charles Heath	Isabella Nicholson
Agnes Galley	Pamela Heath	
Ann Eliza Dolson	<i>Feb. 7, 1843.</i>	<i>Oct. 5, 1843.</i>
(Mrs. Wm.)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Elizabeth Ruton	Elizabeth Field	Louisa Anna Brown
Mary Requa	Jane Roderick	(Mrs. Elias)
Maria Elizabeth Kerr	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Henrietta C. Brown
Richards (Mrs. Jas.)	Joanna Bethune	<i>Dec. 7, 1843.</i>
Fanny Hewlett	(Mrs. Divie)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
(Mrs. Thomas)	Julia Ann Wetmore	Robert McIntyre
William R. Waller	Frances Staples Comstock	Amos Johnson, D. D.
Watson E. Case	Luke Dorland	George H. Jennings
Alfred Cobb	Jane Haight	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Juliet Wallace	<i>April 6, 1843.</i>	Henry B. Atkins
(Mrs. Jas. P.)	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	George M. McLean, M.D.
<i>June 9, 1842.</i>	Oliver B. Strong	John H. Sherman
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Margaret Strong	Thomas Hunt Shafer
Jane Floyd (Mrs. Jas.)	(Mrs. O. B.)	George Seely
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Benjamin A. Norrell	David Townsend
Nancy Brown	Horatio Brown	<i>Feb. 5, 1844.</i>
(Mrs. Allen)	J. A. F. Douglass	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Harriet Green	Caroline Louise Dayton	Henry C. Sheldon
(Mrs. Horace)	Mary Ann Kerr	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Dr. George Harrall	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Nancy R. Selby
Charlotte Harrall	Maria Louisa Howland	(Mrs. Jno.)
(Mrs. Geo.)	Lydia Ann Lee	Juliette Raymond
Nathaniel B. Boyd	<i>June 8, 1843.</i>	(Mrs. H. J.)
Thomas F. Welch	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	<i>April 10, 1844.</i>
<i>Aug. 12, 1842.</i>	Thomas M. Smith	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mary Ann Smith	J. Orville Taylor
Mandlebert Canfield	(Mrs. T. M.)	William Murray
Anna W. Canfield	Eliza Keeler (Mrs. J.)	
(Mrs. M.)	Elizabeth Haggerty	<i>June 5, 1844.</i>
Samuel A. Beekman	(Mrs. Michael)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Ann McIntyre	Thomas G. Wall
Hannah Ireland	(Mrs. Robt.)	
(Mrs. Geo.)		
Eliza Dick		
James E. Goddard		

Aug. 8, 1844.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
James M. Prescott
Ann R. Prescott
(Mrs. J. M.)
Catharine E. Swain
(Mrs. J. P.)
Ellen M. Prescott

Henrietta Farlass
(Mrs. Jas.)
Catharine Pierson
James S. Polhemus
Ann Eliza Polhemus
(Mrs. J. S.)

March 6, 1845.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Thomas Wood
James Henry Pooley
Henry A. Underwood

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Joseph W. Pierson

May 7, 1845.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Henry Ward Law
James Forest
Margaret Forrest
Agnes A. Cooper
(Mrs. J. W.)
Thomas Walker
Susan Walker
(Mrs. Thos.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Robert I. Brown
Ann C. Brown
(Mrs. R. J.)

Marian C. Brown
Martha W. Stewart
Herman B. Sears
Maria Van Volkenburgh

July 11, 1845.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Scott
Elizabeth Scott
(Mrs. Wm.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
William Forrest
Eliza Oakley Forrest
(Mrs. Wm.)

Emil Forrest
Eliza Debow Forrest
William Sloane
Euphemia (Mrs. Wm.)
William O. Lamson
Robert M. Leckie
Ann Robison
David Patterson
Elizabeth Patterson
(Mrs. D.)

Oct. 31, 1845.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Robert I. Brown

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Margaret Kay
Henry G. DeForest
William I. Stedman
Mrs. Elizabeth Wikoff
Mrs. Clara Wakeman
Mary Rea
Lucy S. Mills
Thomas C. Chalmers
Margaret Chalmers
(Mrs. Thos. C.)

Jan. 8, 1846.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Anna S. Galley
(Mrs. Jas.)

George E. Hawes
Mrs. Ellen Keith
Mary Ann McGrah

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Adelin Smith
(Mrs. Jas. Y.)
William Bannard
Mrs. Frances M.
Denniston
Mrs. Emily W. St. John
Miss Amelia Ketchum
William Forest, Jr.
Robert W. Mead
Mrs. R. W. Mead
Clarissa Mead
Samuel Jewett
Mrs. S. Jewett
Elizabeth Jewett
Isaac Otis
Tryphenia Otis
Henry W. Mead
James Von Beuren
Mrs. J. Von Beuren
Mary L. Von Beuren

March 5, 1846.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Barbara G. Cumming
Grace G. Cumming

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

William C. Hickok, M.D.
Laura A. Hickok
(Mrs. Wm. C.)
Mrs. Anna Halsted
Mary Ann Wray
William A. Wheelock
Elizabeth Libby
Mrs. Isabella Cumming
Marshall Cumming

Nov. 6, 1844.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Margaret Cosgrove
(Mrs. F.)
John Drummond
Lucy Ann Drummond
(Mrs. Jno.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Samuel F. Greenleaf
William H. Dayton
Emily Dayton
(Mrs. W. H.)
Helen F. Field
(Mrs. Edward)
Edward W. Coleman
Elizabeth C. Alexander
(Mrs. James A.)
Edward Wall
Edwin R. McGregor

Jan. 9, 1845.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Daniel S. Briant
Eliza R. Briant
Charlotte W. Edgerton
(Mrs. L.)
Margaret Watson
(Mrs. A.)
Margaret J. Watson
Marrianna Watson
William H. H. Moore

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Samuel W. Selby
Ann E. Selby
(Mrs. S. W.)
Ann Calender
(Mrs. Thos.)
Jane Renwick
Isabella Smedberg
(Mrs. Chas. S.)
Jane Renwick Smedberg
David Stevens
Mary I. Stevens
(Mrs. David)
Edgar W. Woods
Thomas Hunt Shafer

John I. Wilson
Elizabeth Wilson
Elizabeth A. Hawes
(Mrs. Geo. E.)
Mrs. Elizabeth Mott

May 6, 1846.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Harriet Romeyn
Auchincloss

Julia Beers
Amelia Morgan
Anna Jewett
Catherine Stewart
Mary S. Briant
Matilda Bailey
Deborah Ann Stine

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
A. U. Littlejohn
Birdseye Blakeman
Benjamin Blakeman
William C. VanHorn
Catharine VanHorn
(Mrs. Wm. C.)

Clarissa C. Holman
Phillip W. Roberts
Horatio Smith
Mrs. Sarah Louisa
Bennett
Nathan Lane
Emma Lane (Mrs. N.)
Charles Scribner
Aaron Brown
Dudley Babcock
Mrs. Ann Babcock
Mrs. Frances A. Stanton
Harriet M. Babcock

July 10, 1846.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John Welsh

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Ann Montgomery
Thompson
Sarah Crane

(Mrs. Jno. T.)
Josiah B. Mann
Mary Whitney Mann
(Mrs. Jos. B.)
Joseph R. Mann
William S. Libbey
Elizabeth Libbey
(Mrs. W. S.)
Mary Virginia Libbey
Ann Ensworth

Catherine M. Ensworth
Mary B. Ensworth

Sept. 9, 1846.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Caroline G. Burrill
Margaret Kaylor

Nov. 5, 1846.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Jerusha A. Scott
Norman Boardman
Minor H. Fowler
Anna Y. Boardman
Mrs. Sarah C. Still

Jan. 7, 1847.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John Thomas
Joseph A. McDougall
Francis Speir

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Josiah S. Leveritt
Sarah Blunt

(Mrs. Samuel)

March 11, 1847.

Maria VanDoren

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Sarah Gray
Sarah Maria Ellett

May 6, 1847.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
James Henderson
Edward D. Fitch
Thomas J. Ford
Jane Ford (Mrs. Thos.)
Sarah Ann Beers

July 8, 1847.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Marion Hewitt
Sophia C. Freeman
Jane L. Bailey
Jonathan G. Little
William Berwick
Ellen Duncan Farmer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Paul Werth
Luke B. Case
Mary A. Case

(Mrs. Luke B.)

T. D. Lander
Justine V. Lander
(Mrs. T. D.)
Harriet A. Lander

Ann Robertson Hall
Elias Osborn
Eliza Weeks Osborn
(Mrs. E.)

Sept. 9, 1847.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Joseph R. Mann
William Bannard
Thompson Rowell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
R. D. Lathrop
Mrs. R. D. Lathrop

Nov. 11, 1847.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Isabella Tunison
Mrs. Eleanor A. Scott

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Delilu Shafer
Catherine E. Shafer
Charles Stewart
Mary Stewart
(Mrs. Chas.)

Daniel D. Sahler
Clara P. Riley
Mrs. Sarah Grenleaf

Elizabeth Berry
Robert M. Oliphant
Mary Sophia V.
Olyphant

Benjamin Douglass
Elizabeth Douglass
(Mrs. Benj.)
Mrs. Mary S. Ball

Jan. 6, 1848.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Joseph Wamock

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Martha Ann Townsend
Isabella A. McWilliams-
Atwater (Mrs.
Wm. L. Atwater)

Mary Ann Johnson
Margaret Ferguson
Mrs. Margaret Voorhees
Mrs. Sarah Ann Lindsay
Thomas Miller Nimmo

March 9, 1848.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Abram Wakeman
Mary Wakeman
(Mrs. A.)
David Edwards
Eliza Mulligan

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Anna Davidson
Rachel S. Wright (Mrs. John)
(Mrs. Ellis)

May 10, 1848.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Ann Holt
(Mrs. Henry)

Mrs. Catherine Falconer
William Howard

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Samuel L. Morrell
Mary Ann Cumming

Sept. 7, 1848.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Edgar Crapo
Mary Jane Gordon
Colin E. Sheldon

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert McFarlan
Elizabeth McFarlan
Jane Gerry
Elizabeth Bishop Smith
Susan M. Smith
James C. Cobb, M.D.
Emeline Cobb
(Mrs. J. C.)

Henry W. Alden
Gurdon B. Hotchkin
Samuel C. Logan
John Ryers
Mary Woods
Mrs. Minerva Hall
Samuel M. Fasselt
Wm. B. DeForest, M.D.
Mary L. DeForest
(Mrs. W. B.)

Ezra M. Kingsley
Elmira W. Kingsley
Anna Graham

Nov. 9, 1848.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION William J. Hannington
Elizabeth W. Hannington

(Mrs. W. J.)

Mary Jane McBurnie

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Joseph N. Sutphin
Joseph Holmes Davis
Emma E. Scribner
(Mrs. Chas.)

Mrs. Harriet Sutphen

I. S. Jenkins
John Davidson

John Sequier, Jr.
Henry N. Beach
Martha W. Beach

Jan. 11, 1849.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Cornelia Sherman
Francis P. Colton

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Esther W. Airey
Mrs. Maria A. Taylor
Jasper W. McGregor
Cornelius Rendall
Susan Mary Alexander

Mar. 9, 1849.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Helen Lamb
Ten Eyck Sutphen

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Gillan
S. W. Neal

May 11, 1849.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Sarah J. Doremus
Catherine Falconer
Jane Isabella Falconer
Mrs. Jane Hutchinson
Jane Wiley

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Wilson Phraner

July 2, 1849.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Washington Frothingham

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Sarah Swick

Sept. 5, 1849.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Thaddeus B. Wakeman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Henry A. Holt

Nov. 8, 1849.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE John A. Stewart
William H. Scott
Ann Jane Scott
(Mrs. W. H.)

Jan. 11, 1850.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Lydia Palmer (Mrs. B.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Margaret McKay

May 7, 1850.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Daniel Halsey

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Anna Eliza Halsey
(Mrs. Daniel)

July 14, 1850.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Susan M. Eastmond

Nov. 8, 1850.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Elizabeth Libbey
(Mrs. Wm.)

March 6, 1851.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Harriet E. Wheelock
(Mrs. Wm. A.)

May 9, 1851.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Newton Ammerman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Elizabeth R.
Raymond
Mrs. Mary E. Edwards

July 12, 1851.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Sarah H. Wier

Nov. 7, 1851.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Mrs. Elizabeth Austin
Mary A. Austin
Eli Benedict
Phoebe Benedict
(Mrs. E.)

Dec. 11, 1851.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Winthrop S. Gilman
Abia S. Gilman
(Mrs. W. S.)

Jan. 8, 1852.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION Eliza Corning Walker
George T. Olyphant

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

David Codwise
Martha Codwise
(Mrs. D.)

Joseph Hyde

Catharine Maria Hyde
(Mrs. J.)

Charles McEwen Hyde

Catharine Maria Hyde

William Walker

Caroline L. Walker

(Mrs. Wm.)

Mary Haines

Julia I. Blake

Agnes Snell

Eliza Downer

Edward S. Clarke

David Beattie

Elizabeth C. Alexander

Anna M. Young

March 11, 1852.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Louisa Jay Bruen

William Irwin

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

James M. Halsted

Catharine C. Halsted

(Mrs. Jas.)

Cecelia Patterson

Alexander M. Bruen

May 6, 1852.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Helen Phye

George Buckham

William Paton

Robert P. Haines

Mary Irvin

Jessie Allen

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Charlotte E. M.

Smith

Lowell Mason

Maria L. Mason

(Mrs. Lowell)

James A. Webb

Phebe Webb (Mrs. J. A.)

Mary Webb

Jeremiah Baker

Elizabeth C. Baker

(Mrs. Jer.)

Mrs. Margaretta Webb

July 10, 1852.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Walter D. Stewart

Emily Stewart

(Mrs. W. D.)

Martha VanDien

Ferdinand Baker

John G. Parker

Jane Parker

(Mrs. Jno. G.)

Julia E. Parker

James Struthers

Mary Struthers

(Mrs. Jas.)

William H. Adams

Jennett Adams

Janette Brown

Nov. 11, 1852.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Caroline Amelia

Murray

Ellen Louisa Lambert

Eliza Downer Forbes

Fidelia W. Leverett

Georgiana Buckham

Jeremiah C. Lanphier

Phebe L. Day (Mrs. Hy.)

Edward Field

Mrs. Harriet J. McMartin

William G. Lambert

Sarah Lambert

(Mrs. W. G.)

Maurice Wurts

Robert Gordon

Melancthon Jackson

William H. Scott

Ann Jane Scott

(Mrs. Wm. H.)

Benjamin Douglass

Elizabeth Douglass

(Mrs. Benj.)

David Olyphant

Harriet T. Olyphant

(Mrs. David)

I. H. Field

March 10, 1853.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Bertram Harrison

Mrs. Jane P. W. Chester

Benjamin W. Whitlock

Amelia M. Whitlock

(Mrs. B. W.)

Helen Ruth Downer

Caleb T. Smith

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Anne S. Paton

Mrs. Albertine M.

Harrison

Mary Dunkin

Matilda Dunkin

Isabella Dunkin

George F. Chester

Caroline Hurry

Thomas S. Young

Mary E. Young

(Mrs. Thos. S.)

Mrs. Sarah Cowles

Mrs. VanDusen

Silas P. Downer

Sophia Downer

(Mrs. Silas P.)

Henry G. Marquand

Elizabeth Ellen Mar-

quand (Mrs. H. G.)

William A. Cummings

Louisa Cummings

(Mrs. W. A.)

William Dodd

Elizabeth Ann Dodd

(Mrs. Wm.)

Mrs. Mary N. Oliver
Henry Young
Ann M. Young
David Sloane
Charles F. Park
Caroline E. Park

(Mrs. C. F.)

Frederick W. Macy
Emily Macy (Mrs. F. W.)
Andrew Comstock
Julia M. Comstock
(Mrs. A.)

May 5, 1853.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

William Harris
Isabella Stal McCulloh
George Baylis
Mrs. Sarah Jane Case

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Paton
Oliver S. Strong
William D. Simonton
Sarah M. Simonton
(Mrs. W. D.)
Mrs. Matilda Heath
Peter Nelson
Catherine Nelson
(Mrs. Peter)

Horace Hall
Thomas Gardiner
Mrs. Thomas Gardiner
Francis Gross
Mrs. F. Gross
Daniel S. Briant
Elizabeth R. Briant
(Mrs. D. S.)
Sarah Baldwin
James O. Forrest
Moses Allen Hoppock
Ellen Louise Hoppock
(Mrs. M. A.)

July 7, 1853.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Catherine E. Renfold
Martha H. Andrew

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Dr. Alfred Freeman
Eliza Freeman
(Mrs. Alfred)
John D. Merriellies
Jane Merriellies
(Mrs. J. D.)
William Hurry

Adeline Hurry
(Mrs. Wm.)

Nov. 10, 1853.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Winslow Corning

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Margaret H. Dye
Mrs. Ann M. Gray
Mrs. Ruth Terbell
Henry M. Alexander
Susan Mary Alexander
Charles F. Porter
Harriet M. Porter
(Mrs. C. F.)

Franklin Chamberlin

Mary W. Chamberlin

(Mrs. F.)

Robert McCarter

Jan. 5, 1854.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Henry Carrington
Alexander
Henry Buck Auchincloss
Ellen Fairley
Anna W. McMartin
Mrs. Agnes Heglett

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Eliza W. Nevins
Eliza C. Winslow Robert
Jane R. Robert
Beriah Palmer
Emily Duncan
Margaret McBride
Mrs. Ann Mitchell
Eliza D. Delavan
Hannah Delavan
Mrs. Rebecca Smallwood

March 9, 1854.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Sarah Y. Stewart
Margaret Gordon
Elizabeth McMartin
James Fraser
Gilbert L. Hall

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert L. Maitland
Mary Maitland
(Mrs. Robt. L.)

May 11, 1854.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Emma Augusta Hoppock
Helen Smith

Martha Young
Mary McFarlan
Mary Emma Farwell

July 7, 1854.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mercedes Glenton
Mary Amelia Hyatt
Emma Hyatt
Emily Ferguson Mann
Margaret Ogilvie Mann

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Charles Stoughton
Mrs. Aselia Giraud Wood-
hull

Sept. 7, 1854.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Jane P. Bowie

Nov. 8, 1854.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Sarah Cleland
Winthrop S. Gilman, Jr.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Jane C. Work

Jan. 11, 1855.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John S. Lawrence
Isaac O. Ogden
Sarah Downer
Mary Elizabeth Whitaker
Elizabeth Moffat
Frederick Wm. Downer
Harriet Josephine Hyde
Ellen Fleming
(Mrs. James)

Catherine Winslow
Downer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Elizabeth B.
Townsend
Elizabeth Fairley
Andrew Mason

March 8, 1855.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Moses G. Baldwin
Mrs. Mary K. Roberts
Wm. Henry Richards
Willett Bronson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Margaret Coolidge
(Mrs. Hy.)
Henry Oothout

Josephine Oothout (Mrs. Hy.)	Julia B. Ludlum (Mrs. Wm. H.)	Lewis Baylis Alexander Proudft Irvin Mary Clark Anna Heyer Clark
Samuel D. Davis	<i>Jan. 10, 1856.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Edward H. Owen	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Hannah M. Hall
William L. Skidmore	Charles C. Wilcox	George Baylis
Charlotte H. Freeman	Mary May	Charles Mathews
Skidmore (Mrs. W. L.)	Henry S. Terbell	Mrs. Virginia R. Osborne
Isabella Thompson	Hannah Dyer Terbell	Edward W. French
Alexander VanRenssalaer	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	James Scrymser
Mary Howland VanRens- salaer (Mrs. Alex.)	Michael Young	Anna Scrymser (Mrs. Jas.)
<i>May 10, 1855.</i>	Ann Young (Mrs. M.)	<i>July 11, 1856.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Julia Ann Blatchford	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Margaret Jane Scott	Miss S. E. Blatchford	Mary Nash Agnew (Mrs. C. R.)
Mary Adams	Mrs. Julia A. Douglas	Samuel L. Mitchell
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Cyrus Augustus Smith	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Silas R. Selden	Lucius Hopkins	Sarah W. Perrine
Irish Hawley	Nancy M. Hopkins	Louisa Carrington Osborne
Sarah Hawley (Mrs. I.)	(Mrs. L.)	<i>Sept. 11, 1856.</i>
Dwight Baker	James Bayles	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Jonathan W. Roberts	Julia H. Bayles	David Irwin
Cornel A. Doolittle	(Mrs. James)	Jane Irwin (Mrs. David)
Harriet W. Bell	Thomas S. Adams	Matilda Warnock
<i>July 6, 1855.</i>	<i>Mar. 6, 1856.</i>	<i>Nov. 7, 1856.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elisee Charlier	Frederick G. De Graw	Maria Banks
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	John J. Crane	Mrs. Agnes S. Halsey
Mrs. Little	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Catherine Nash
Edward W. Lambert	Mrs. Mary C. Andrus	Mrs. Sarah Owen
William Callender	Isabella Todd	Jane Augusta Owen
Maria Callender (Mrs. Wm.)	Mrs. Eliza S. Holmes	Mrs. Mary Louisa Halsted
James Harrall	Mrs. Sarah Markoe	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Jas. Harrall	Mrs. Charlotte A. Markoe	Alice McIlwaine
William Vardell	James Wright	Mrs. Julia M. Butler
Susan Vardell	Sarah M. Wright	Margaret Turner
<i>Nov. 8, 1855.</i>	(Mrs. Jas.)	William S. Soutter
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Francis Markoe Wright	Mrs. Phebe C. Black
Cornelius R. Agnew	Mary Nelson Wright	Mrs. Mary Jessup
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	<i>May 8, 1856.</i>	Henry M. Halsey
Alfred Edwards	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Jane B. Pickett
Sophia M. Edwards (Mrs. A.)	Daniel Henry Smith	Frances E. Wright
John Baird	Mary Frances Smith	Ebenezer H. Burger
Agnes Baird (Mrs. Jno.)	Elizabeth Moore	Sophia Burger
Jane Mulliner	William Philip Heslog	Mary Burger (Mrs. E. H.)
George W. Clarke	Lizzie L. Mehaffey	Andrew D. Lillie
Mary I. Clarke	Helen Dunkin	Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rowell
Mrs. Arietta A. Kelly	Arthur Gilman	
Alfred Carhart	George Elias Hawes	
Mrs. Jane Anderson	Annie Hawes	
Wm. H. Ludlum	William H. Beers	
	Ethelin E. Beers (Mrs. Wm. H.)	
	Sarah Agnes Sloane	
	Catherine Sloane	

Jan. 8, 1857.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Penfold
Harriet Josephine Caryl
Maria Mollard
Ester Russell Waterman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Isabella Gourlie
Jacob H. Patton
Caroline D. Patton
(Mrs. J. H.)
Jabes Hazard
Margaret H. Lord

Margaret Muir Kirk-
wood (Mrs. Jno.)
William R. Moore (Jr.)
Mrs. Mary E. Howe

Nov. 4, 1857.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Alice Young

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

David Hoadley
Elizabeth C. Hoadley
(Mrs. David)
Alice Hoadley
Elizabeth C. Hoadley

John Nelson Low
William J. Nevins
Catharine Anna Nevins
Ann Maria Mitchell
Mary Louisa Mitchell
Margaret Mitchell
Vernon Murray Bokce
M. Caroline McCormick
Sarah Ann Leverich
Anna Park
Henry W. Peck
Mrs. Phebe Ann Penfold
Mrs. Hetty Brown
Sally Coffield Cox
James White
Elizabeth White
(Mrs. Jas.)

Mar. 5, 1857.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth I. Irwin
Mrs. Mary Elizabeth
Oakley
Frances Gordon
(Mrs. R.)

Dorinda Austin
Silas Downer
Laura Louisa Hazard

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Edsall Ferrier
Howard Crosby
Mrs. Margaret E. Crosby
Mrs. Helen Ashton
Mrs. Sophia Smith
Mrs. Burger

Jan. 7, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Ellen Paddon
Adolphus Smedburg
Sarah Fraser Stevenson
(Mrs. Jas. S.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Susanna P. Lees
Sarah J. Stoughton
Duncan Laurie
Patrick Allen
Mrs. Mary Floyd
Norwood

Lucretia Rachel Mott
Charles Day Cowles
Peter McMartin
Jane McMartin
Florence Kelly
Esther R. Leverett
Annie H. Laurie
Mrs. Maria Woolsey
William Taylor
Mary Taylor
(Mrs. Wm.)

Mar. 11, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Henriette Bayles
Margaretta I. Day
Olive Harriman
Laura Harriman
(Mrs. O.)

James R. Jesup
John Stevens
Elizabeth Nevins

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Margaretta H. Lord
Alfred L. Edwards
Dr. Wm. P. Cassidy
Morris W. Lyon
Isabella B. Lyon
(Mrs. Morris W.)
J. Ludlow Durmont
Hooper C. Van Vorst

Charles Lanier
Robert L. Stuart Paton
Mary Young
Mrs. Laura G. Graham
Elizabeth Fenton
Sarah Lee
Horace I. Fairchild
Robert W. Halsted
William A. Halsted
James W. Alexander, Jr.
Stephen Rich Struthers
Agnes Struthers
Henry P. Livingston
Mrs. Ann Eliza
Breckenridge
Mary E. Sloane
Mason Young
Theodore Gilman
Henry Whitin
Mrs. Caroline Townsend

May 7, 1857.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Emeline Low
Lucy Baldwin Hyde
Sarah Augusta Burger
Andrew Gifford Agnew
Robert McCormick
Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth
Fenner
Mrs. Susanna Reynolds
James Stevenson
Mrs. Ann Barry
Andrew McIlvaine
Jane McIlvaine
(Mrs. And.)
Horace Howell

Mrs. Christina McDonald
Miss Eliza Barnaby
John Haines
John Twibill

May 6, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Phillis Penny
Fanny Tracy
Mary Jane Whitlock
James Low

Mrs. Mary Ann
Monahan
Mrs. Ann Jane
Williamson
William Isaac Townsend
Mary Ann McCallum

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
John Kirkwood

Jane Annie Scrymser
Clarissa Eliza Brown
Daniel R. Noyes, Jr.
Mrs. Mary E. Hyatt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
L. Amanda Williams
Mrs. Sarah E. Lanier
Mrs. Mary Louisa
Fairchild

July 8, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Norwood
Elbert Stewart
William M. Cummings
William J. Nevins, Jr.
Mrs. Mary Ann Stead

Emily Norwood
Helen Stewart
Richard Burton
Helen Abia Gilman
Edward L. Owen
Edith N. Macy
Sarah Richards Beers
James H. Young

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Emily C. Corwin

Sept. 9, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Henrietta Louisa Scott
Edward Sturgis
Henry Haywood

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Charles B. Smith

Oct. 8, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
David Killock
Joseph Taylor
Anna Bella Taylor

(Mrs. Jos.)
Mrs. Eliza Kelly
Mrs. J. Black
Wm. Baelz
Mary Baelz (Mrs. Wm.)
David Young
Elizabeth Young
(Mrs. David)

Hendrick Constantine
Frerichs
Henrietta Wilhelmina
Frerichs (Mrs.
H. C.)

Thomas Simpson
Mrs. Sarah McNally

Mrs. Christiana
Rutherford
Mrs. Margaret Kennedy
Maurice Marks
James Leggett
John De Merseman
Robert Smith
Margaret Smith
(Mrs. R.)

John Quincey
Mary Ann Quincey
(Mrs. Jno.)
Mrs. Catharine McLagan

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Mary McFarlane

Nov. 11, 1858.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Harriet Louisa Edwards
Cornelius Heyer Clark
Susan W. Irvin
Thaddeus J. Whitlock

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Sarah Teefair
Wm. G. Turner

Gurdon Burchard
Simon d'Visser (Sr.)
Simon d'Visser (Jr.)
Sophia d'Visser
(Mrs. Simon, Jr.)

Jan. 6, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Rebecca Matilda
Edwards

Mrs. Emeline Misner

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Archibald Sherrand

Feb. 9, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
George Anderson
Sarah Ann Anderson
Mathew W. Sampy
Mary Sampy

(Mrs. M. W.)

William Muir
Mrs. Mary Robinson
Mrs. Margaret Lucas
Mrs. Marion Warner
Joseph Williamson

Thomas Ross
Mrs. Sarah McConnell
Mrs. Esther Nelson
Mrs. Sarah Williamson
Mrs. Ann Atkinson

Richard Moore
Eliza Hall
Mrs. Maria H. Gassner
Mary Jane Woodburn
Mary Jane Ferguson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Mary Jane
Robinson
Jane Grant

Mar. 10, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Stuart
Auchincloss

Emily Robb Mulligan
Julia Hyatt
Rebecca Long

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Martha A. Leavitt
Mrs. Margaret Barbour
Margaret S. Barbour
Mrs. Elizabeth B.

Huntington
Charles A. Silliman
James Johnstone
Mrs. Martha W. Lambert
Israel Minor
Mrs. Charlotte Louisa
Minor

John C. Minor
Henry Heath
Mrs. Frances E. Heath
Christiana Bradner
George S. Woodman
Mrs. Jane L. Woodman
John S. Pierson
Thomas D. Urmston

May 5, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
James Beveridge
Thomas Cochran

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Henry C. Whitmarsh
Leonard A. Bradley
John Kennedy
Mrs. Jane Hutchinson
Mary A. Hutchinson

June 15, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Mary Ann Twibill
Mrs. Christiana Briands
John Sterling
Janet Sterling
(Mrs. Jno.)

Amelia Starr
 Letitia Crawford
 David Gassner

Nov. 2, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Mrs. Adeline Hawkins
 John Atherton
 Mary Ann Atherton
 (Mrs. Jno.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Mrs. Elizabeth G.
 Nairne
 John Alexander Perry
 Agnes Perry (Mrs. J. A.)
 James Massie
 Ann W. Massie
 (Mrs. Jas.)

Nov. 10, 1859.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Mrs. Catharine B.
 Lockwood

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Mrs. Jennet F. R. Bliss

Feb. 8, 1860.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 John Thompson
 Stewart Shirley
 (Mrs. Jno.)

John Shirley
 Mrs. Margaret Kidd
 Moore

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 D. Olyphant Vail

Mar. 7, 1860.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Margaret E. Baird

May 10, 1860.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Elizabeth W. Wheelock
 (Mrs. Jno. W.)

Elizabeth Hoppock

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 William Irwin

June 6, 1860.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Mrs. Sophia Herring
 Mrs. Mavia Jones
 Forrest

Mrs. Margaret Harris
 Edward Pinner
 David McCormick
 James Rutherford

Jan. 10, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Oscar Smedberg
 Elizabeth Gall

Feb. 6, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 John Inglis
 Agnis Inglis
 Letitia A. Rutherford
 (Mrs. Jas. R.)
 Eliza Heslop
 (Mrs. Wm. P.)

Mrs. Catharine R.
 Masters
 Mrs. Abigail R. Olmsted
 Mrs. Nancy Leonard

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 John Forsyth
 Anne E. Forsyth
 (Mrs. Jno.)
 William Keith

March 6, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Robert L. Smith
 ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Alice Smedberg
 (Mrs. Oscar)

May 10, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 James H. Walker

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Henry A. Hurlbut
 Susan R. Hurlbut
 (Mrs. H. A.)

Mrs. Anna D. Thomson
 Mrs. Ophelin Sayre
 Emily A. Sayre
 Elizabeth H. Sayre
 John Seaman
 Mrs. Jno. Seaman

June 5, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 William Collins
 Catharine Collins
 (Mrs. Wm.)
 Thomas A. Reynolds

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Mrs. Isabelle Stewart

July 11, 1861.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Chas. P. Noyes

Dr. Isaac E. Taylor
 Mrs. M. J. Taylor
 William Platt, Jr.

Oct. 9, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Martha J. Danforth
 Catherine L. Campbell
 Allan Stirling

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Samuel Cockburn
 Jane Cockburn (Mrs. S.)

Nov. 7, 1861.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Emma Galbraith
 Mary Ann Kelly

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Herman B. Sears
 Mrs. Catharine Nash
 Mary Augusta Sears
 Mrs. Annie B. Jessup

Jan. 9, 1862.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Wm. Vernon, Jr.
 Fanny Nott

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Mary G. Fowler
 Virginia Penny
 Anthony Arnoux
 Clementine W. Arnoux
 John F. Aiken
 Andrew J. Herrick

Feb. 5, 1862.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 John Thomas Stanley
 Andrew Knox
 Edward Roe
 Eleanor Moore
 Isabella McLeod

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Catharine Laird

March 6, 1862.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Theodore M. Nevins
 Mary Struthers
 Mrs. Sarah Ann Leverich
 Ann Maria Leverich

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Parker Handy
 Cornelia S. Handy
 (Mrs. P.)

Susan Marie Bliss (Mrs. Robt.)	<i>Oct. 8, 1862.</i>	<i>May 7, 1863.</i>
Mrs. Maria C. Sloan	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John T. Gilchrist, Jr.	Mrs. Catherine B. Laurie	Charles Davis
Anna C. Gilchrist (Mrs. Jno. T.)	Mrs. Margaret Henderson	Zachariah L. Edwards
Mrs. Catharine P. Rice	Mrs. Margaret Hewitt	Ella H. Butler
Lizzie G. Rice	Ellen Leonard	Elizabeth Ellen
Mrs. Jane Swift		Auchincloss
Loring Andrews	<i>Nov. 6, 1862.</i>	Eliza Maitland
Blandina B. Andrews (Mrs. L.)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Alexander Maitland
Mary A. Hayward	Peter Rowe	Henrietta Hawes
	Margaret Stevenson	John B. Hawes
	Rowe (Mrs. P.)	Caroline L. R. Rice
	Henry E. Hawley	Louise Mitchell
	Elizabeth J. Lockwood- Hawley	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
	Thomas Sinclair	Elizabeth Chesney
	Mrs. Sophia S. Buck	<i>June 10, 1863.</i>
	James Cowper Lord	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
	Thomas Sinclair	Elizabeth H. McCart
		Janet L. Killock
		Elizabeth Killock
		Mary Miles (Mrs. J.)
	<i>Jan. 8, 1863.</i>	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Isabella Gordon
	Jas. Henry Work	Isabella B. Gordon
	Thomas Forrest	Mrs. Mary Baker
	Mrs. Hester Strang	Mrs. Maria Wilson
	Josephine Young	
	Mrs. Virginia M. Hook	<i>July 9, 1863.</i>
	Harriet Dewitt Mitchell	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
		Mary Norris
		<i>Oct. 8, 1863.</i>
		ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
		Mary Ann Wray
		Cornelia S. Wray
		Margaret Norris
		James Alexander Baird
		ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
		Frederick Hosford
		Mrs. Jane Taylor
		Wm. E. Morris
		Mary Morris
		Thos. B. Morris
		<i>Oct. 14, 1863.</i>
		ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
		Mrs. Janet Moore
		<i>Dec. 10, 1863.</i>
		ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
		Edgar S. Auchincloss
		ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
		Elizabeth Sterling
		James B. Thomson
		Mary C. Thomson
		(Mrs. J. B.)

Mary G. Thomson

Archibald A. Stevenson

Mrs. Ann Brown

Mary Jane Thompson

Feb. 11, 1864.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

William C. Noyes

Mrs. Jane R. Noyes

Fannie L. Noyes

James W. Noyes

Brodnax Atkinson

Vernon C. Jarboe

Feb. 17, 1864.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Ellen Morrow

John Sterling

Ellen Sterling

(Mrs. Jno.)

Mrs. Catharine Minor

Mrs. Elizabeth Louisa

Jackson

Eliza Jane McKinty

Mitilda J. Pearson

Susan Connor

Margaret A. Reynolds

Mrs. Elizabeth Craig

Mary L. Steward

Mary Wildbort

Anna Eliza McClure

Mary A. McNatty

James Hayes

James Miles

James Fleming

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Margaret Mawhinny

Sarah Clelland

April 7, 1864.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Sarah Lord Day

Charles Ellis Morris

Charles Sargent

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Bernard Paine

June 9, 1864.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Harriet F. Kelly

Catharine M. Ashton

Thomas C. Sloane

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Wilhelm Jung

T. Benton Taylor

Ellen M. Taylor

June 15, 1864.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Jessie Ann Ferguson

Mary Stirling

Catharine Roome

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Richard Hall Brown

Mary Cameron Brown

(Mrs. R. H.)

Mary Hamilton

Margaret Longstreet

(Mrs. S.)

Oct. 6, 1864.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Charlotte How Markoe

Girard Graham

Caroline Louisa Gross

Edward F. Walker

Mary Augusta Smith

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Charles Rogers Scribner

James C. Nightingale

Oct. 12, 1864.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Sophia Holzberger

Reuben John Atherton

David Morris Gassner

Maria Amanda Gassner

Margaret Cassadey

James Cassadey

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

James Boothwick

Jesse Boothwick

(Mrs. Jas.)

James Rutherford

Letitia A. Rutherford

Dec. 8, 1864.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Harvey Fisk

Louisa Fisk (Mrs. H.)

Mrs. Francis B. Mortimer

John R. Smith

Roswell Graves

Eliza Annette Graves

(Mrs. R.)

Mary Hobart Graves

Eliza Schuyler Graves

Wilson B. Shaw

Margaret E. Shaw

(Mrs. W. B.)

Robert A. C. Shaw

John Sinclair

Feb. 9, 1865.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Ann Buckhaw

(Mrs. Geo. B.)

Mrs. Rebecca Susan

Burkholder

Mary Caroline Barnes

(Mrs. Hy W.)

John H. Mortimer

Ewen McIntyre

Amelia McIntyre

(Mrs. Ewen.)

Ida Bristol

John James Irvin

Mrs. Lavinia C. Van

Embery

Obed Daw

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John A. Stewart

Sarah Y. Stewart

(Mrs. Jno. A.)

Wm. A. W. Stewart

Joseph Gamble

Edward K. Norris

Eliza Mills

(Mrs. Andrew M.)

Mrs. Sarah L. Bright

Martha Moorehead

Feb. 13, 1865.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Eliza McCurdy

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder

Elizabeth Connor

Ellen Smith

Mrs. Matilda Wood

April 6, 1865.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Elizabeth Work

Fannie C. Bunker

Helen B. Ashton

Mrs. Elizabeth Whitfield

Mrs. Almira R. Sears

Julia Wray

Mrs. Helen Aurelia

Viele

June 8, 1865.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Archibald Barklie

Oct. 5, 1865.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

George H. Sloane

Elizabeth Cochran

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Oct. 12, 1866.	Sarah B. Phillips
John C. Maxwell	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Edith Phillips
Frederick Driggs	Mrs. Caroline M. Wilde	Augusta VanWinkle
Elizabeth L. Gregory	Mrs. Cordelia R. Badean	Lucinda VanWinkle
Isaac A. Crane	Dec. 6, 1866.	Lucinda Bailey
Sarah J. Crane	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Matilda Bailey
(Mrs. I. A.)	Mrs. Elizabeth M.	Ellen H. Trull
I. N. Ewell	Crowther	Henry A. Swift
Dec. 6, 1865.	Frederick L. Auchincloss	Mary A. Swift
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	John Hewitt	Abby J. Swift
Anna Fitch Hyde	Lockwood DeForest	James E. Reynolds
(Mrs. Hy B.)	William Larkin	Russel Kennedy
Charles Francis Park	William A. Hoyt	Wm. Fleming Smith
W. W. Wakeman (Jr.)	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Helen McGraw Smith
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Nancy P. Wheelock	Feb. 5, 1867.
Henry Rawls	Mrs. Eliza Redrow	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Julia R. Rawls	David Bingham	Francis Rogers
(Mrs. Hy)	Feb. 7, 1867.	Emily Stewart
J. Dickinson Conduct	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mary L. Hall
Feb. 8, 1866.	Emma A. Terbell	Sherman J. Bacon
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Adelaide Hoadley	Mary C. Bacon
Adrian S. Clark	Blanche Andrews	Johnston McCullough
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	William J. Pate	Kate Norris
Sarah A. Watson	Richard M. Blatchford	John Holmes
Hugh B. Jackson	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Fanny Kimball
Elizabeth I. Jackson	Geo. LeCrosier	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
(Mrs. H. B.)	Mary I. Walker	David Irwin
James Cochran	Catharine Jackson	Jane Irwin
April 5, 1866.	April 11, 1867.	Eliza Wakeman
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Joseph Patterson
Susie Brown	Lucy Ashton	Sarah W. McKnight
Euphemia Sloan	Eliza Skinner Day	Sarah N. Davis
Emma P. Young	Julia K. Butler	Frances J. Hazelhurst
Grace Davison Lord	James B. Lord	Delia M. Baker
Susan DeForest Lord	Sarah W. Boardman	Elizabeth Ogburn
Caroline H. Park	Thomas S. Young, Jr.	Helen B. VanZandt
Mrs. Ellen Hopkins	Everett M. Swift	J. B. McLeod
Smith	William H. Sturges	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Thomas P. Gilman	Dec. 5, 1867.	Louisa Ferris
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	James Duff
Mrs. Kate M. Motley	Joseph Morehead, M.D.	Charles Dunlop
June 7, 1866.	Charlotte Chambers Hall	Jennie K. Ewell
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Janetta W. Alexander	F. M. Brisboll
William Henry Clark	Archibald Alexander	J. M. Brisboll
Isabella Cochran	Thomas Emberson	Nina Fravey
Helen Cochran	J. O. Taylor	Carrie T. Green
Anna T. Mortimer	Julia B. DeForest	Ivanna W. P. Peck
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mary H. Agnew
James Hyde Young	Mary Jane Morehead	April 7, 1867.
W. E. Childs	Frederick W. Whittemore	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Eliza Childs	Owen W. Whittemore	John L. Gross
	Howard C. Phillips	Margaret Demarest
		Jane A. Demarest

Mary T. Crane
Henry Sloane
Wm. D. Sloane
Susan VanWagenen
Christiana VanWagenen

April 7, 1868.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Wm. K. Major
Mary L. Major
George S. Dana
Sarah Hawkins
Edward Arnold
Isabella S. Marbury
Ella Bristoll

June 10, 1868.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Albert B. Boardman
Margaret B. Monahan
Adeline M. Irwin
Susan Taylor
Mary C. Scott
Charlotte A. Scott
D. Edwin Hawley
Annie Cass

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mary Matson
Emily C. Macy
Charles K. Ludlum, M.D.
Jennie White Ludlum
John Phye
James Smith
Alex. Ferguson
Albert Phillips
William Campbell
Jane E. Campbell
Emma Campbell
Robert Bonner
Jane Bonner

Oct. 7, 1868.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elizabeth Abbott
Charlotte C. Leland
Louisa Taylor
James Taylor
Margaret Flight
Charles W. White

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Malcolm McMartin
Isabella McPherson
Mary R. Struthers
Stephen R. Struthers
Agnes Struthers

Anne Struthers
Alex. J. Howell
A. Howell
Alex. Murray
Catharine Murray
Marion Murray
Robert A. Murray
George Murray
James Bingham
Samuel J. Curtis, Jr.
James H. Young
Sophia D. Young
Adolphus Smedborg
Mary L. Smedborg
Catharine W. Juny
Gertrude Juny
Jenny Moffitt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Hampden Osborne
Margaret Skinner
Donald Campbell
M. E. Dandridge
Aam Bride
Agnes Henry
George D. Phelps
Harriet A. Phelps
David Perry

Dec. 10, 1868.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Fitzgerald O'Connor
Jane Matchett
Elizabeth H. Carlton
John L. Gross
Julia Bartlett

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Martha Perry
Jacob D. Vermilye
Mary C. Vermilye

Feb. 11, 1869.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Sarah Jane Bradford
Persis M. Olney
Eveline VanWinkle
S. J. Armstrong
Wm. Alex. Ferguson
Margaret Lord
Mary S. Sheffield
Maria L. Belshaw
Catharine Nelson
Matilda A. Ferguson
Mary N. Nancy
Robert L. Maitland, Jr.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
A. H. McKenzie
E. H. Sherrer
Catherine McCloskry
Mary Read
Charles F. Stoll
Matilda Perry
Emeline C. Sherwood
F. S. Bradford, M.D.
James L. Bishop
R. E. Morrell
Frances L. Orcutt
Hampden Waldron
Charles D. Miller
John H. Lockwood

April 8, 1869.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Henry Demarest
Dudley M. Ferguson
Elliot McCormick
Alex. Guthrie McCosh

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Hanna Whittton
Mary Munro
Joseph A. Welch
Mary A. Welch
Caroline V. Ferguson
Donald McGregor
John J. Crane, M.D.
Adeline M. Post
Anna C. Jones
John L. Stryker
Margaret Mundell
Mary Ann Houston
E. DeCokerille
Eliza Atkinson
Henry H. Wilson
Annie N. Armstrong
George Mowen
David Patterson
Annie E. Wilson
Miss Crowe

June 10, 1869.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Jane Augusta Hasbrouck
Sarah B. Leverett
Chas. W. McClelland
Mary Henrietta Avery
Robert Hoe
Thyrza Hoe
Susan T. Irvin
Esther Smith
Amelia M. Rogers

Oct. 7, 1869.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Charles S. Orr
Sarah T. Sands

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Cornelius R. Agnew
Mary Nash Agnew
Emily Hall
Mary A. Herrington

Dec. 9, 1869.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Linda Marquand
Margaret DeCockerille
John Van Santvoord
Sarah E. Wilson
Jacob VanWagenen
James McKennal
Henry King
Laura Hoe

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Bartholomew Brown
Ann R. Brown
Lidia W. Brown
Sarah W. Brown
Sarah Hoyt Lee
Elizabeth Patterson
Sarah Pattison
Charles B. Soutter
Maria E. Upton
Charles W. Carpenter
Horace Durne
Lidia G. Jarvis
Milicent Jarvis
Horace W. Robbins, Jr.
Mary A. Robbins
Sarah Turner
Stephen Dodge, M.D.

Feb. 10, 1870.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Sarah J. Rossbrough
George E. Hodge
Thomas Balmer
Anna S. Maxwell
Sepbimus E. Swift
Annie M. Sloan
Adelaide Branan
Sarah McCartney
Wm. George Marshall
George St. John Sheffield
William Kelley
Rosa Murray
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Maria S. Huberty

Mary Prince

George R. Aitken
Mary Jane Adams
Wm. H. Braman
John L. Brower
Margaret Dow
William Alexander
John Parton
Amelia Allen

April 8, 1870.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Thos. Hall Faile
Caroline Murray
Sarah Holmes
Bleecker N. Mitchell
Marcus Walker
Daniel P. Hathaway
Frank M. Bonta
Wm. O. Brewster
Wm. B. Darrah

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mary Douglass
Harriet G. Walker
Caroline G. Tappan
George D. Phelps, Jr.
John Leeper
Charles E. Cochran
Eveline Cannon

May 14, 1870.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Henry Hopkins
Mary Hopkins
Jeannette Torrey
Thomas Swanton
Catherine Jordan
James Jordan
Jane McCarton
Mariah Phillips
Margaret Campbell
Ann Jane Anderson
Margaret Doherty
Rebecca White
Crawford Lynn
Mary Ann Lynn
James McCullough
Emily Ebbets
Sarah Ebbets
Jane Gardiner
Elenor Rowe
Elizabeth Martin
Emily Phillips
Rachel Anderson

June 9, 1870.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Francis B. Thurber
Robert McAlester
Sarah Hawley
Robert W. Hall
Annie Blagden
Duncan M. G. Crerar
Emma Barnes
Wm. Lewis Wakefield

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Laura W. Curtis
Jeanette Thurber
Mary L. Halsted
Frances M. Wells
Sarah E. Welch
Samuel P. Blagden
Mrs. Carrier
Miss Carrier

Oct. 6, 1870.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Maria Halsted
James Moorhead
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mason Thompson
Mary Ann Thompson
Jessie Campbell Crerar
Ann Vint
Albert W. VanWinkle
VanAllen Pugsley

Dec. 8, 1870.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Campbell
Margaret Campbell
D. McMartin Niven
Joseph M. Ginn
John Murray
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Morris K. Jesup
Maria DeWitt Jesup
Abby S. Jesup
Franklin C. Davis
John Redpath
Margaret Mercer
Samuel Beach Jones, Jr.
Isabella G. Paton
Samuel Kingham

Feb. 9, 1871.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Karl Rudolphe Heike
Lucas L. VanAllen
Isabella E. McCormick

Isabella F. McCormick
Isabella McNaughton
Jenny W. Olcott
Mary P. Warner
Charles M. Jesup
Allen Marguand
Catherine S.
Margaret Fraser
Elmer Perilson
Wm. H. Dyckman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Alice Williams
Thos. Hall Rutherford
Harrison Downes
Frances C. Melton
Jennie Melton
Thomas Borland
Robert Cushman
Edgar A. Hamilton
Eliza Clark
Elizabeth Robertson
Robert H. Robertson
Fanny Clark

April 4, 1871.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Jane Brennan
Elizabeth Hopkins
Margaret McCullough
Jeannie Semon
Mary Jordan
Florence Wingrove
Harriet King
Sarah Hobley
M. Neill
James Watson
William Roe
James Wingrove
Hester Wingrove
Anna M. Stugard
Maria Enright
Margaret Doyle
Isabella Watson
Margaret Nichol
Isabella DeVoe
Catherine DuBoyce
Rebecca Rookliff
Wm. F. Moller
Caroline P. Whitlock
Wm. A. F. Henningsen
Jeannie T. Kenyon
Richard H. Hall
Caroline P. T. Crawford
Alice D. Pegrin
Fredk. Augustus Dwight

Margaret Dowe
William A. Paton

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Magdalena Schrel
Jeannie McKay
Mary Ann P. Swift
Kate M. Bennott
Margaret Watson
Joseph A. Barron
Lewis Randolph Smith
Caroline Mary S. Smith
Fanny F. Avery
Mary A. Avery
Mary J. McKennell
Mary Breeton
Benj. R. Pegram
Effia J. Scott
Geo. C. Ewen
Anne A. McEwen
Jane A. Miller

June 8, 1871.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Emily Auchincloss
Maxwell
Elizabeth Mason
Harriet M. Kelley
Bolton Hall
Annie Burbank
Helen Andrews Marvin
Sarah B. Clark
Nannette B. Clark
Bessie B. Clark
Nathan G. Samson
Ellen Fay Samson
John N. Bradley
Mary W. Bradley
Mary W. Bradley
Helen W. Bradley
Elizabeth N. Bradley
B. Blakeman
Anna M. T. Blakeman
Marianna Blakeman
George W. Perkins
Agnes Nicoll

Oct. 5, 1871.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Robert W. Hamilton
Eliza Lewis Smith
Augusta A. Smith
Allen D. Grant
Mary D. Breckenridge
Fanny B. Marshall

Jane G. Griffin
Adelaide L. Whitlock

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Henry L. Bernstein
Calvin Keyser
E. C. Hood
Franke S. Williams
Alexander White
Margaret Martin
William A. Harris
Catherine M. Butler
Florence
Thomas H. Butler
William Millar
John T. Wilson
Anne Wilson
Charlotte E. Wilson
Thomas Kussell
Mrs. Russell

Nov. 9, 1871.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Luther Barton

Dec. 5, 1871.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Marion Gray Tod
Gertrude E. Moran
Charles M. McBride
Alwin H. Dodd
Catherine Pape
Blanche M. Crichton
Mary Ann McKennal
Ella Beardslee

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Saada Gregory
George Borgfelt
Harriet Carson
Archibald Thompson
Sarah B. Vernon
William Smith
John D. Borbner
Jane Rich
George Gall
Mrs. Gall
E. Otto Rudert

Feb. 8, 1872.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

William A. Fraser
Minnie W. Whitlock
Chas. P. Leverich
Ellen McNally
John J. McCook
Emily M. Blois
William Irwin

Delia Rich
Thomas Scott
Arthur McDaniel

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Amelia M. Whitlock
Henry S. Whittemore
Mary G. Bordon
Julia A. Whittemore
Lucy G. Whittemore
Newton Amerman
Mary F. Amerman
Sarah Taylor
George Taylor
Agnes McNaught
William Shear
Margaretta M. Shear
Duncan G. Turner
Mrs. Turner
Robert S. Sinclair
John Sinclair
Fanny C. Sinclair
Matilda M. Lenn
Alexander White, Jr.
Anastasia V. Boise
Lucinda Richardson

April 11, 1872.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Frederick Nash Owen
Mary Pittfield Griffin
Gertrude Horton
Agnes Hewitt
Marion Isabella Hewitt
Henry St. Clair Hewitt
Alfred D. Hewitt
Rosina Borland
Emeline Harriman
Julia Louise Smith
Alice Cochran
Frederick A. Marquand
Israel Newton Terry

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Isabel Dunkin
Mary A. Broome
Hugh McGuire
Anna H. Rogers
Wm. J. McIntyre
Hattie A. Scribner
William Wilson
E. F. Lindeman
Alexander Lang

June 6, 1872.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Robert McCormac
Joseph Rogers

Arthur F. Hawes
James Henry Leverich
Charlotte Isabel Peck
Rosa Scott
Fanny Haselhurst Ryer
Martha Laird
James McVicar

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Eliza McCormac
Elizabeth M. McClellan
Mary R. Hotchkiss
Kate Baker
H. F. Jantson
Eugenie Menut
Wm. M. Reynolds, M.D.
David J. Garth
Susan C. Garth
Anna Halsted Terbell
Alex. M. Proudfit
Maria M. Proudfit

Oct. 10, 1872.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Wm. Strong Warner
Laura Hamilton Paton
Albert VanWinkle
Charles Albert Wiley

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Henrietta L. Warner
Richard J. Thompson
Helen A. Soffe
Wm. Libbey, Jr.
Jonas M. Libbey
C. E. Jones
Agnes Sinclair
Hans Meier
Mary Howland
Arthur Ritchie
John J. Wilson
Ann Taylor Wilson
J. Varnum Mott, M. D.
Thos. McBride

Dec. 5, 1872.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Harold Morgan Smith
Samuel Alexander
Jeremiah Skidmore
Christina Murray
Edith Fairfax Smith
Edward H. Miller

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Catherine Atkinson
Ada Jaffray
Florence Jaffray

Lucie Parmly
Kenneth Junor
D. L. Mecluire
Isabella Barr
Phebe Ann Baker
Julia Baker
Jane Ruthven
Jane A. Ruthven
Edward A. Jones
Maria E. Jones
R. M. Reynolds
Sarah L. Reynolds
Joseph B. Morrison

Feb. 4, 1873.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Clement R. Thomson
Richard Irvin, Jr.
William Barr
Andrew W. Knox
Susie P. Lillienthal

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sarah A. Whitney
John Herron
Mrs. Herron
Henry L. Smith
Jane N. Smith
Martha C. McNulty
Edna Jennie Barger
Caroline B. Wilson
George D. Parmly
Emily P. A. Woolsey
John Cleve Henderson, Jr.
Hiram W. Warner
Charlotte M. Warner
Harriet B. Bokee
Thomas Kerr

April 10, 1873.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Fannie A. Higgins
James A. Maxwell
Alfred W. Fisher
Harriet McMartin
Abby W. Merrill

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sophronia Breckrenridge
Margaret Hazel
David Wilkins
Mary F. Dexter
J. E. Colton
Mrs. Colton
James A. Gerhard
Eliza Clark
Harriet R. Smedberg
Samuel L. Mitchell

Henry D. Prince
George Hamilton
Fannie S. Hamilton
Robert H. Wilkinson

June 5, 1873.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Josie M. Whitlock
Sylvene Miller
Robert N. Bruce
Isaac Glassey
Mary Humphrey
John A. Stewart, Jr.
Emily McIntyre
Jeannette Prosser
James Stewart
Frederick A. Libbey
Thos. C. Hall

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

H. Doolittle
L. C. Doolittle
Joseph Doolittle
Helen MacKensie
F. W. Litten
Edwin B. Miller
Rebecca C. Miller
Lizzie Henderson

Oct. 10, 1873.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Isabella Andrews
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
John G. Mairs
Samuel Laughlin
Elizabeth A. Laughlin
Josephine Ross
Sarah Hunt
M. Stevenson

Dec. 11, 1873.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Isabella Crothers
Emily C. Hall
Katie C. Ryer
E. Josephine Peck
Annie Mack
Mary A. Wheelock
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Alex. C. Stewart
Ann McKenzie Bruce
Edward Seymour
Sarah J. Seymour
Mugger Kreeconian

Jan. 8, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Henrietta Parsons

Jemina McCullough
Jane McElroy
Jennie Martin
Mary Groengor
Charlotte Welsh
Pauline A. Disnoe
Helen Jane Brown
John Frasor

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary Frasor
Elizabeth Moir
Elizabeth H. Earle

Feb. 5, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Cassie J. Hamilton
Alice M. Paton
Maggie Adair Bulkley
John Henry Benedict
Anna Harriman
Sarah Jane Kirk
Harriet Gross
Herman E. K. M. Schaus

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Alex. McGregir Crerar
Elizabeth Irwin
Alexander G. VanCleve
Albert Remick
Carrie A. Remick

Feb. 26, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Francina Umber
Arthur Neill
William Stewart
Ann Sutton Oliver
Elizabeth Ann Kerridge

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sarah E. Dennis
Mathew Drysdale

April 9, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Jeannette Ruthven
Parker D. Handy
Annie Everitt Swift
Augusta H. Taintor
Martha W. Prescott
Sallie C. Mar
James L. Harriman
Henry Marquand
Martha Y. Barnes
Henry D. Bristol
Eleanor Agnew
Caroline L. Morgan
Daniel Murray

James Cumming Murray
Kate L. Cook
Ida McIntyre

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

James T. Ford
William Leeper
Robert Beggs
Mary Ann Beggs
Walter S. Pierce
Alfred Nichols
Eliza Henry
Ann Cummings
Mary E. Cummings
Eleanor K. Major

June 11, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Sheitlin
Elvina Sheitlin
Florence A. Cordis
Nellie Russel Cordis
Catherine Murray
Thomas Sloane
Walter H. Sloane
Walbridge Bulkley
Hepsy H. Wilcox

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Lanier Dunn
Eliza Beggs
Elizabeth Beggs
Charles O. H. Smith
Maria L. G. Auchincloss
Mary Ann Reckless

Oct. 8, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary W. Steele
Mary F. McKensie
George G. Wheelock

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Margaret Bussini
William Bluett
Mary E. Pierce

Dec. 10, 1874.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Carrie A. Boardman
Thos. W. Gerard
Margaret Gerard
Charles J. Smock
John E. Parmley
John S. Wilde
Sarah Richards
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Charles M. Taintor

Thomas A. Nelson
Annie E. Dodge
Susan S. Francklyn
James Swanzie
Catherine A. Swanzie
Frank L. Janeway
Jennie B. Parmelee
Sarah J. Struthers
Charles Phipps
Kate Lintz

Feb. 10, 1875.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Johnston
Jane Eliza McNealey
Thomas L. Seymour
Mary S. Gilmore
James H. Belcher
William Sloane
Alice Hall
Geo. DeForest L. Day
Mary Jane Miller
William Brinker
Emma B. Todd
Charles F. Abbot
Alice E. Abbot

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
E. D. McDonald
Adelina A. Harper
Daniel C. McIntyre
Sarah Bunker
Rachel Blair
Mary H. Bruce
Florence Bragg
Q. A. Gilmore
M. J. Westbury
Warren C. Bevan
Virginia B. Bevan

April 8, 1875.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Ellen McElwrath
Elizabeth W. Whitlock
B. Morris Whitlock
Fielding L. Marshall
Charles F. Parmlee
Edith Thomson
Samuel Smith
Susan Bull
Harvey E. Fisk
Sidney A. Smith
Lucy N. Barnes
James Black
Mary N. Black
Catherine Black

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mary Johnston
Wainwright Bradley
Mary A. Pope
James Kingan
John C. Angell
James Davison
Matilda Hunt

June 10, 1875.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Silliman Blagdon
Mina Rudolph
Jennie A. Tarleton
Helen D. Morris
Thomas Humphries
Willis VanWinkle
Mary F. Garth
Anna H. Wilde
Paulina S. Pearsall
Alexander Mills
Mary A. Mills
Cecelia Cabrow
Annie Cleave

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
R. T. Wilson
M. C. Wilson
Charles P. Britton
Caroline Britton
Henry Campman
Helen D. Campman
John A. Livingstone
Jane G. Livingstone
Jane P. Livingstone
Mary Craig
Elliot F. Shepard
Margaret S. V. Shepard
Anna H. Bolton
Peter Amerman
Mary W. F. Amerman
Sidney M. Stray
E. C. Graham
Louisa B. Graham
Frederick H. Wolcott
Alice Wolcott
Edward F. Brown
Eleanor R. Brown
Silas B. Brownell
Sarah S. Brownell
Emily V. Sloane
Anna E. Mortimer
Wm. C. Dornin
Mary J. Dornin
Marion Strang
Josephine A. VanVorst

Matilda Burton
Dorothea Pfandor
Sarah Lord
George Lord

Oct. 7, 1875.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
M. Honamieson Ahakhan
Emma J. Bonner

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Catherine T. Thompson
Mary T. Wescott
Annie Montgomery
Samuel Lemon
Margaret Lemon
Edward W. Coleman
Catherine Coleman
Wm. B. Taylor
Gertrude B. Taylor
John Inglis
Wm. Inglis
John R. Inglis
Agnes Ingles
Samuel Montgomery
Eliza Montgomery
Samuel J. Montgomery
Loranie W. Montgomery
Margaret Dunlop
John Jennings
Margaret J. Jennings
Margaret J. McKilvey
Annie E. McKilvey
Frank W. Giffin
Hugh Stokes
William Lintz
Maria Lintz
John H. Inman
Margaret C. Inman
George Sanderson
Sarah M. Sanderson
Margaret Rollo
Marion A. Rollo
Maggie L. Rollo
Nanette B. Beneded
Ruth Glass
Eliza J. Glass
E. J. O'Brien
Thomas Nelson

Dec. 9, 1875.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
James F. D. Lanier, Jr.
George Prescott
Mary Emily Donaldson
Alice A. Post
Sally R. Post

Wm. H. Maxwell, M.D.
John D. Pultz
Edith E. Jaffray
Annie H. Bruce
Josephine Mendham
Anna K. Fraser
Charles J. Fisk
Alice G. Amerman
Julia Sperry
John Walker

Henrietta White
Cornelius Winant
Sarah M. Winant
Wm. H. Beadleston
Susan A. Beadleston
Catherine C. Giles
Margaret Wallace
Maria Darlington

Feb. 10, 1876.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

William Pfander
Charles F. Cutter
Edgar A. Enos
Helen A. Pultz
Ann Neil
John Alex. Scott
Lizzie H. McBride
C. E. Perkins
Sarah E. Crawford
John M. Simpson
E. M. Stephenson
Melanie B. Durfee
Rosaline A. Smith
Margaret J. White
Isabella McCullagh
Anna McCaulay
Martha E. Piepers
Mary Forsyth Wickes
Edward A. Wickes
Sarah W. Prescott
David A. Hedges, M.D.
E. W. Beardslee
Anna E. Beach
Caroline H. Johnson
Catherine A. Taylor
Elizabeth A. Irwin
Lizzie Powell
John W. Dowling, M.D.
Frances E. Dowling
John M. Harlow
Sarah M. Harlow
Frederick Bruce
Charlotte A. Bruce
Mary Annie Bruce
Daniel M. Walbridge
Mary E. Walbridge
Anna Stuart
Margaret Stuart
John P. Duncan
Susan W. Duncan
David Duncan
Ellen Duncan
William White
Margaret White

Emma McNamara
Mary Ann McCracken
Eliza Whitford
Jacob W. Young
John W. Auchincloss
Margaret Graham
Frederick S. Bragg
Marietta Sanford
Eliza Duke
C. Stockton Halsted
Sarah Ann Halsted
Meredith Howland
Henry A. Smedberg
Edmond M. Smedberg
Pliny Fisk
Alexander G. Fisk
Francis Thoman
Elizabeth W. Coats
Anna M. Coats
Fanny Gerard
Bessie Hyatt
Ellen Wheeler

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

S. B. Merrill
Bertha M. Kohlsaat
Jennie R. Stevenson
Catherine McKeown
Agnes McKeown
Peter McFadden
Eliza Jane McFadden
Phebe T. Magie
Robert Stenhouse
Mary Stenhouse
C. C. Lancaster
Adela B. Sloane
Ellen Davis
Samuel Kilpatrick
Betty J. Kilpatrick
Charles T. Raynolds
Adelaide A. Raynolds
Robert T. Meeks
Sarah E. Meeks
M. Burton
J. McFarland
Russell Raymond

Helen Raymond
George P. Slade
Cornelia W. Slade
Mary Anderson
Sarah P. Cabus
Bridget Burke
Catherine Irvine
Georgiana Irvine
Martin S. McNamara

April 6, 1876.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

James T. Murray
Mary A. B. Murray
Jennie E. Thayer
Albert W. Greene
Catherine F. Campbell
Leeming W. Campbell
Thomas Harrington
Henry A. Alexander
Margaret I. Jennings
Francis J. Paton
Agnes M. Coffin
Margaret Bruyn
Amelia DePan Fowler
Meta Oliver Fowler
Aimee C. Toler
E. Judson Hawley
Leila B. Trowbridge
Francis H. Markoe
Alfred N. Beadleston
Margaret McConnell
Eliza Q. Harrison
John S. Cunningham
John Herron, Jr.
Robert E. Bonner
S. Walter Rollo
S. W. Beekman, Jr.
Mary Thorpe
Grace Mortimer
Joseph T. Thompson
Mary Monroe
George Fait
Sarah E. Adams
John Forbes Warner
Laura Agnew

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Adelia H. Brown
Jane M. Coffin
Mary M. Donaldson
D. G. Watts
R. H. Sloan, M.D.
Jennie M. Sloan
Edward S. Jaffray
Anna F. Jaffray

Fanny H. Roorback
Wm. King Hicks
John A. Wilson
Laura A. Peck
William Wetmore
Sophia J. Torrance
Alexander Dongan
Priscilla P. Sloane
W. Whitewright Stuart
Matilda D. Leverich
Martha A. Colton
Joseph E. Lord
Cornelia A. Beekman
Charles Meyer
David Magie, M.D.
Margaret S. Magie
Ernst Lencke

June 8, 1876.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Katie S. Keane
Sophia Mencke
Margaret T. Chapelle
Harriet Godefroy
Mary Miller
Annie Miller
Ada Knight
Agnes Becket
Isabella R. McCoon
James Henry
Eliza Henry
Laura Miller
Helen Miller
Christiana Bolling
Helen Gillespie
Mary A. Morrison
Walter J. Becket
Edmond Roe
Henry L. Davis
Joseph Hoff
Annie A. Tucker
Helen P. Anderson
Adelaide Howland
Mary Carr Hardie
Robert Chambers
Joseph Whittemore
Edward L. Terbell
Elijean Terbell
Mary G. McFarland
Russell R. Brown
William A. Johnston
Charles W. Barnes
Maggie P. French
Sarah H. Bokee
Emil Bang

John B. Anderson
George G. Lincoln
Clarissa Giles
Frank H. Platt
S. Gertrude Mortimer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Edward G. Clarke
Sarah Clelland
Mary F. H. Shears
Thos. J. C. Guy
E. M. French
Mary Brown
David Q. Maclean
James C. Knox
Mary L. Knox
Jane W. McKee
Harriet Van Deventer
Elizabeth Van Deventer
Josephine Van D. Smith
Hattie B. Potter
Charles H. Potter
Matilda M. Potter
Cora A. Bulkley

Oct. 5, 1876.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

George S. McKibbin
Jane Louisa Turner
Mary Bunney
Robert Parker Bliss
Sarah Prescott
Melvin C. Haskell
Laura E. Prescott
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Isabella Walker
Jannette M. Crichton
Isabella Calvert
Wm. St. George Elliot
Annie R. Elliot
Elizabeth C. McKibbin

Dec. 5, 1876.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth Lindsay
Matilda Jane Lemon
George C. Magoun
Adelaide L. Magoun.
Lucy A. Johnson
Mary Graham
Cornelius Van W.
Demarest
Mary Tylor Moore
Annie C. Moore
Mary Douglass Graham
Lizzie Laforge

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary Jane Ormsby
James Campbell
Josephine E. Carpenter
Arthur A. Barrows,
M.D.
Annie Carroll
George E. Dodge
M. Beadleston
Wm. B. Cragin
Louisa M. Howland
Maria Louisa Brown
Mary Elizabeth Ames
George W. Thornton
Lawrence D. Alexander
Orline St. John
Alexander
H. A. Hart, M.D.
Kate Hart
Mary Belle Nichols
Abram A. Smith, M.D.
Sue Smith

Dec. 7, 1876.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Cornelia L. Martin (Mrs.)
Cornelia L. Martin
Margaret Ann Glass

Feb. 8, 1877.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth Bodle
Isabella Bullman
Anne Harrison
James Phillips
Jane Phillips
Thos. A. McIntyre
Emma Louisa Ames
Frederick C. Beach
John R. Wilde
Stephen Wray
Oliver Harriman, Jr.
Hampton Johnston
James L. Perry, M.D.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Dinah Armour

Apr. 5, 1877.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Susan Russel Baker
Lizzie Henry
Lizzie R. Munro

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

George M. Baker

Dan'l E. Van Valkenburg
Alida S. Van Valkenburg
Anna Van Valkenburg
Edelbert Jeanrenaud
John H. Weber
Catherine E. Smock
Jennings J. McComb
Mary H. McComb
D. Eveline F. Hascall
Mary N. Perkins
Malcolm Graham
Samuel L. Stiver
Elizabeth H. Merchant
James Hasley

Arthur T. Muzzy
Wm. J. Gibson
Wm. H. Dornin
Phebe G. Dornin
Sarah F. Gardner
J. O. Averill
Edwin F. Hatfield, Jr.
Henry C. Meyer
Charlotte E. Meyer
Frances L. Baker
Horace Maxwell
Cornelia S. M. Moore
Rensen Schenck
Minnie T. Schenck
Anna Henderson
Amelia Wade

Apr. 8, 1877.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Howgill
Wm. Walcott Knight
John C. Rosch
Martha Rosch
Madeline Finck
Sabina Weitzel
Sophia Brown
David White
Charles McGrath
Pamela Stratton
Alexander Thompson
Mary E. Murray
Lizzie S. Haines
Anna M. Smith
John S. Howell
Helen S. Mitchell
Augusta Pierce
Emma Durant

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Francis Forbes
Amelia H. Armstrong

Jennie Heywood
H. R. Palmer
Mary Jane Hall
Elizabeth S. Corne
Amelia McDonald
Jacob Campbell
Margaret F. Campbell
Wilson S. Scott
Thomas H. Stout
Sarah C. Stout
Grace M. Whittemore
Sarah A. Garth
Margaret L. Mead
R. Douglass Grant

May 31, 1877.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Eliza Bullman
Andrew Sime
Rachel Brown
Jane Birrell
Joseph Cabus
Sarah Cabus
Henry Winant
J. Leverett Moore
Asahel Raymond
John Alex. Blackwood
John Knox Burton
Anna M. Stanley
Thos. H. Skinner, M.D.
Robert J. Sharpe

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Rose Brown
James Alcohrrn
Margaret Alcohrrn
Martha Dillon
Samuel R. Adams
Theresa Adams
James Brown
E. S. Butler
John H. Tallman
Anna V. Tallman
Gertrude Skinner
Anna F. Schenck
Mary M. Schenck
Wm. Walton Schenck
Mary E. Cook
Josephine Stanley
Maria Frame
Katherine Karr
Thomas V. Powell
Henry Barbels
Christina Barbels

Oct. 11, 1877.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Robert W. McCracken

Martha Suttan
Icanna A. Hengstenberg
Alexander Trimble
William Sepp
Emma Sepp

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Eliza A. Livingston
Mary Campbell
C. L. Campbell
Eva A. Schoonmaker
Matthew Frame
Ann Frame
John M. Amweg, Jr.
Dora Barbels
Martha Manwaring
William Leys
Jennie M. Leys
James A. Frame
J. B. Galloway
Emma F. Richmond
Charlotte A. Marshall

Dec. 5, 1877.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elizabeth M. Thomson
Louisa Beebe
William C. Clopton
Corinne Roosevelt
John D. Locke

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Joel D. Hunter
Mary F. Hunter
Fanny H. Hunter
David M. Hunter
Walter L. Hunter
Susan E. Davis
Abbie Jennie Wilds
Lillian Minnie Wilds
Josephine D. Taylor
Herbert Charles Taylor.
Russell H. Hoadley
Alice H. Hoadley
James B. Gemmill
Andrew Wright
Cornelia B. Strong
Kate R. Wright
Kate H. Meigs

Feb. 7, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Agnes J. Murray
Annie Donaldson
Henry A. Fagnani
S. Kitty Owen
Maud Howland
Mabel Marquand

Elizabeth L. Marguand
 Frances L. VanVechten
 Marie Louise Case
 Mary Alice McComb
 Louisa Hengstenberg
 Robert Walter, Jr.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Minnie E. Thompson
 Annie H. Thompson
 Isabella Hoff
 Caroline G. Hoff
 Edward D. Bettins
 Stenhouse Bong
 Sarah E. Jewett
 Charlotte A. Armour
 Henry Ivison
 Harriet Ivison
 James A. Parsons
 Kate J. Parsons
 Maria L. Luqueer
 Amelia Mott Luqueer
 Simeon Phillips
 Mrs. Phillips
 Ellen L. Hopkins
 Albert Phillips

April 11, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Louisa M. Berger
 Amandus Berger
 Cornelia H. Scharfenberg
 Susan Spring Paton
 George Douglass Young
 Mary Alice Townsend
 Edith Mitchell
 Joseph McC. Leiper
 Marie Louisa VanVorst
 Wm. G. Conklin
 Elvira B. Bonney
 John Strain
 Allen VanValkenberg

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

George H. Sibley
 Margaretta W. Campbell
 Martha M. Creagh
 Samuel H. Van Cleave
 Edward H. Tobey
 Bessie H. Tobey
 Anna M. Hawley
 M. A. Monahan
 Lizzie Loran
 Nancy Struble
 Xantha Bartlett
 R. E. Morrell

May 9, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Annie M. McCron
 Magdelin Gray

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John McCron

May 30, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Forbes
 Mary A. Forbes
 Lucretia Buck
 Augustine L. Smith
 Annie Thompson
 Edwin McIntyre, Jr.
 Robert Watson Spear

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Archibald A. Bill
 Henry C. Stimson
 Julia A. Stimson
 Julia J. Stimson
 Mary A. Stimson
 Catherine Stimson West-

ton

Fanny McIntyre
 W. E. Emery
 Elizabeth Emery
 Mary Borland
 Maggie Borland
 Charles Kellogg
 Ellen P. Kellogg
 Elias Mollison
 Jennie M. P. Stuart

Oct. 10, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Eliza Dewherst
 Elizabeth T. Thompson
 Chichester Brown
 John Thomas Buckwell
 Eliza Carson
 Matilda Drysdale
 Bertha Donaldson
 Thomas Donaldson
 William Davidson
 Sarah Ebbits
 Lucy Evans
 Sarah Godefroy
 Aimee Rose Godefroy
 Jenny Geonon
 Annie Gleave
 Adolph Gubner
 Alexander Henry
 Annie Keene
 Harriet King

Anne Laville

William Moir
 O. Ho F. Mittag
 Joanna Mittag
 Elizabeth Moore
 Louis Meader
 Sarah J. Mugge

Rosa Newcomb
 Margaret Phillips
 Adam Roeder
 Abigail Seaman
 Almorla Seaman
 Eliza Thompson
 Rebecca S. White
 Charles L. Weithaupt
 Banryena Strack
 Frederica Strack
 Lizzie Marshall

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Mitchell
 Mary A. Mitchell
 Clara P. Brown
 Kersey S. Blake
 Allan Sterling
 Maggie A. Sterling
 Caroline Dewherst
 Adelaide J. Alcott
 Catherine M. Jones
 C. P. L. Butler, Jr.
 Wm. Lawson
 L. M. Davenport
 John Davidson
 Mary C. Davidson

Nov. 6, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Harriet Stoll
 Elizabeth Decker
 Sarah Jane McGill
 Mary Ann Dougan
 Sarah Jane Wilson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary Stevenright
 Sarah Cook
 John B. Morrison

Dec. 5, 1878.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Susan DeForest Day
 Agnes C. Moen
 Lena T. Crawford
 Jennie M. Havemeyer
 Margaret Hollenback
 James R. Jesup, Jr.
 Annie T. Morgan

Louisa E. Japy
Henry D. Anderson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Edward A. Moen
Mary C. Moen
Isabella Thompson
Margaret McCarroll
Robert P. McBride
Eliza E. Lindor
Caroline M. Robinson
Thomas A. Patterson
Mary Jones
Lizzie R. Jones
Robert Davie
Walter D. Buchanan
Jane D. Buchanan
Thomas Kerr
Mrs. Kerr

Feb. 9, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mahlon D. Stamback
John I. T. Luqueer
Thomas E. Turner
Herbert B. Smith
Annie J. Duncan
Laura L. Cochrane
Annie C. A. Smith
S. Barton French
Zelie Matti
Mary E. Haines
Martha Eager

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
James C. Sheldon
Jane M. Sheldon
Jeannie Sheldon
Emmeline B. Webb
Rebecca M. Biggam
Eliza Cinnamon
F. D. Winston
W. McDowell Halsey
Wm. Donaldson
Thomas B. Stewart
Marietta C. Stewart
Elizabeth M. Stewart
Perez M. Stewart
Candace I. Sheperd
E. Gwynne
James F. Brodie
B. Howard Bent
H. H. Henry
J. L. Adams
Helen D. Adams
J. L. Adams, Jr.
K. Smith Blake

April 10, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
James Trimble
Martha Trimble
Margaret T. Donaldson
Maggie Stratton
Cornelia M. Cunningham
Marie Louise Campman
Marie Scott Boyd
Jane O. Thompson
Cordelia Burt Abbey
Z. Parish Wheeler
Eliza Ann Campbell
Wm. Van S. Thorne
Nellie J. Paton
Mary M. Knecht
Kate L. Evans
Joanna Evans
Hannah S. Dillon
Cora D. Wyckoff

Katie E. Inglis
Adam Bruce
Damaso Mazaret
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mary Ann Thompson
Margaret Shafer
Sarah A. Boyd
Julia C. Clark
Julia G. Clark
Samuel Thorne
Edwin Thorne
Margaret B. Thorne

John A. Scribner
C. Matilda Strang
Henry M. Schiefflin
Sarah M. Schiefflin
Fanny K. Schiefflin
Mary B. Schiefflin
J. H. Howard
Mary Howard
Wm. H. Katzenback
Julia E. Katzenback
Edwin Langdon
Thomas Barclay
Eliza Barclay

May 9, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Elizabeth Gowdie

May 29, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Albertina Niedling
Catherine Blackwood
Anna H. Kohlsatt
Maggie A. Burton

Jennie McKee

Margaret L. Miller
Louis L. Jackson
Mary L. Chedeayne
Caroline D. Chedeayne
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Langdon C. Easton
Elizabeth M. Easton
Joseph J. Easton
Langdon C. Easton, Jr.
Anna L. Stevenson
Henry B. Barnes
Elizabeth D. Barnes
Eugene L. Mapes

Oct. 9, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John Hutton
Enoch Dutcher
Agnes Cochrane

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Cora V. Hutton
Fanny O. Dutcher
Wm. V. Brokaw
Elizabeth Brokaw
George Munro
Catherine F. Munro
Nicholas Gwynne
James Irvine Beatty
Mary P. Adam
Maria L. Adam
W. G. Boal
Edward Gardner
Frederick I. Stimson
John W. Stimson

Nov. 6, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Isabella C. Simpson
Thos. C. Donaldson

Dec. 11, 1879.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Julia B. Tod
J. Borden Harriman
Elizabeth M. Ford
Fanny A. LaForge
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Richard Brown
Robert Bruce
Ann Bruce
Francis H. Leggett
Flora Remington
John Borland Franklin
John K. Tod
James Eckerson

John E. Eckerson
Sarah C. Eckerson
Maria E. Eckerson
Anna L. Reynolds
Lucy B. Jaudon
Daniel B. Hatch
Mary E. Hatch
Clara B. Hatch

Feb. 5, 1880.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Sarah Blauvelt
Lizzie Roder
Robert W. DeForest
George A. Weber
John C. Weber
Charles B. Coffin

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sophia McCready
Helen Kilpatrick
Frank E. Stewart
Caroline B. Alexander
Emily J. DeForest
Sarah C. Neal
Joseph Thomson
Jane L. Thomson
Catherine Colquhoun

April 8, 1880.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

George S. Bartlett
Maitland Alexander
Bessie T. Agnew
Jessie Reynolds

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Joseph Labaree
Amelia D. Sheffield
Annie Murray
Wm. B. Jaudon
Kate K. Jaudon
Lucy A. Jaudon
A. Cameron
Elizabeth Cameron
Robert L. Boyd
James Rankine

May 6, 1880.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Julia Kenne
Mary Brown
Mamie Nicoll

June 3, 1880.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Constance Anerswild

Lydia L. Sanford
Carrie E. Livingston
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Samuel White
James Talcott
Henrietta E. Talcott
Arthur L. Hay
Selma E. L. VanDeurs
Henry M. VanDeurs
Micco VanDeurs
Eva H. VanDeurs
Martha H. VanDeurs
Minna Pfeiffer

Oct. 7, 1880.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Isabel Landreth
Emily McCall Sheldon
Wm. H. Wallace
Louisa Hoff
Sarah Pearson
Charles Kinne

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Edmond Mosher
Mary Mosher
Casper Baker
Emily Dayton
Abraham H. Dayton
Frederick W. Dayton
Mary Alicia Dayton
Emily Louisa Dayton

Dec. 9, 1880.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Fanny J. Young
Alice H. Roosevelt
Mary Baldwin Hyde
Jonathan Sturges
James D. Eakin
Lilly Pirie

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Nathaniel Gordon, Jr.
John Porter
Lizzie Bell
Mary T. Lord
Mrs. Richard
E. H. Amerman
Emmeline Esdaile
E. A. Stebbins
Harry G. Hoff
Frederika B. Beales
Mary A. Watts
C. Amelia Huntoon

Jan. 6, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Laura Fisher
Margaret Doyle
Robert McGregor
Annie Glasken
Elizabeth Dillon
William Ferris
William Cook
Ule Jensen
Eliza Jensen
Catherine Voltz
Clara M. Standerman
Annie Becker
Magdalene Bietch

Mary Heffe
Isabella McHenry
Catherine Fentulent
Dora Troshurtz
John Ahern
Ellen Ahern
Helmina Sherm
Henry White

Mary Ann White
Frederica Schmidt
August Berger
Carrie R. Berger
Louise Tepp
Catherine Koeler
Catherine Dietrick
Mary F. Dietrick
Margaret Metzler
Annie Mack

Louise Schmidt
Daniel Bietch
Mary Peterkin
Henry Drussa
Henry Hammel
Theresa Hammel
Matilda Betcher

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Kate Elizabeth Watson

Feb. 10, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Rosina Fry
Paul Stecker
Johanna Stecker
John Arnold
Margaret Arnold
Louisa Bauer
Dorothea Datzmaum
Dorothea Sierichs
Margaret Zeiber
Alice Zeiber

Margaret Koberich
Margaret Metzler
Alexander Peterkin
Henry J. Wendlekin
Elizabeth McAlister
Stewart Paton
Eliza Brown Lord
Alice Jeannette Bliss
David J. Jackson
Grace Green

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Agnes McNab
Jeannette M. Wheelock
Joseph A. Wheelock
James Thomas
Mrs. Thomas
Catherine S. Gilmer
Sarah A. Gilmer
Martha M. Gilmer
David J. Garth
Susan C. Garth
Albert M. Bigelow
Robert J. Carlisle
Wm. E. Dodge
Frank Ferguson
Alexander Pirie
Ann Moore
Catherine McAlister
Martha McAlister
Abbie Wagenhals

March 10, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Hodgins
Maria F. Hodgins
Mary Diehl
Dora C. Ash
Jane Hoey
Julia Yeager
Francezi Roberts
Elizabeth McKee
James Davis
Catherine Davis
Wm. Edwin Davis
Martha W. Burton
Mary Rice
Louisa Euler
Caroline Helbert
Ann Brown
Charlotte Douglas
Mary Ann Douglas
Catherine A. Clark
Mary Oakley
Alfred Ranagan
Elizabeth Birrell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Eliza Barnaby
Catherine Stoddard
Mary E. McKinney
Robert McKee
James Anderson
Rachel B. Anderson
Holmes Conk
Margaret Burns

April 7, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
James H. Salmon
Robert C. Mann
Bessie Alexander
Augustus R. Moen
Horace S. Ely
Amelia D. Gorman
Fanny R. McComb
Adelaide C. Dickinson
Frederick B. Ames
Francis P. Magoun
Mary Alice Smith
Wm. J. Wallace
Mary Steen
Kate E. Macy
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Morton V. Brokaw
Fanny R. G. Ely
Cornelia H. Coffin
Clemina H. Hamilton
Martha J. Sterling

June 2, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Henry Wagner
Louise Wagner
Sophia Loveday
Ogaretha E. Goddard
Loucia O. Benedict
Robert Wilson
Mary J. Laville
Julia A. Campbell
Anna May Shafer
Mary Teodoroike
Ellen Scott
Jennie Scott
Elizabeth Fellgraph
Eliza McCusdy
Catherine Mangold
Mary Stephen Rennee
Margaret M. Roberts
Clara Campmann
Otis W. Randall
Mary Pettigrew
Margaret McElroy
Benjamin Parr

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Jane Ray
Joseph Loveday
Lydia H. Dunn
Walter I. McCorkle
Elizabeth Pringle
Harriet A. Lee
Ellie R. P. C. Randall
Theodore D. Bradford
Margaret D. Leverich
J. Seymour Scott

Oct. 1, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Louisa Green
Charlotte E. Brown
Lizzie C. Sodtzer
Edward Y. Weber

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Andrew Reid
Sidney E. Sinclair
Mary Jane Maitland

Nov. 10, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Thomas N. Morrison
James K. Scott
Andrew Newhall
Augustus Phlager
Margarette Rubsamon
James Sebaugh
Christina Koberich

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Isabella McCron
Robert Baxter
Mrs. Baxter

Dec. 8, 1881.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John Lorimer Graham
Florence Carleton
Nannie Gordon French
Louis Hallock Schultz
Ward Beecker Rowland
Frederick D. Winant
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Laura Schultz
Rebecca McCarroll
Juliet McCarroll
Agnes L. Thompson
Annie H. Vermilye

Jan. 5, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Martha Kennedy
Emma Geary
Herman Hahn

Emma Hahn
John Mangold
R. F. Adams
Ellen S. Adams
F. W. Gueist
Caroline Mirkall
Sophy Harbeck
Maria L. Boppart
Eliza VonAesh

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John T. McCann
Teresa McCann

Feb. 9, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Fanny L. Miller
John Jay Barger
George B. French
Bernard Tucker
Wilhelmina M. Tucker
Augusta Guerin
Minnie Spingler
William Sollperon
Emma Joyce
William H. Moeller

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Lewis A. Hyde
Annie Carson Bruce
Cordie G. Hammell
E. C. Gaffield
Margaret Gaffield
Annan Sterling
Mary A. Sterling
Alice Sterling
Emma Bishop
Henrietta Baker
Eleanor L. Blakeman
Henry Hammell
Theresa Hammell
Daniel Winter
Hannah Winter
Sarah Ann Winter

March 9, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Margaret Meyer
Mary Gately
John Cain
Frederick Green
Robert Donaldson
Edward D. Farrell
Frederick Burkhardt
Hanna Burkhardt
Leonard Zencada
George Faulkner

Lizzie Faulkner
Margaret Raven
Lawrence Heer
Addie Heer
Barbora Baxter
Charles B. St. Clair
Philip Schefer
Augusta Surhoff
Frederick Surhoff
Louisa Rubsamen

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Eliza S. Berkeley
Robert Duncan
Elizabeth Duncan
Wm. A. McKinny
Eliza J. Wiley
Sarah Maclay

April 6, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Helen C. Reed
Charles E. Cloud
Sophy D. Young
Sarah E. Donaldson
Sophia L. White
James E. Matheson
Rudolph G. Berger
Eliza Howden
Ellen Jane Frazier
William S. Inglis
Edward D. Smith
Mary J. Smith
Corinna Smith
Sarah O. Agnew
Peter Townsend
Kinsley Magoun

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Charles B. Jaudon
Hannah C. Thompson
Christy Ann Campbell
Mary D. VanWinkle
George P. Hinckey
Eliza J. Hinckey
Paul Hinckey
Mary Hinckey
William A. Copp
Emily M. Copp
Mary Ann B. Sterling
Jennie T. Bellups

May 11, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Thomas Guest
Alice S. Guest
Louisa Harbeck
Katie Harbeck

Julia Howgill
Annie McElath
Emma Evans
Margaret Laidlaw
Catherine Waldman
Annie Wildey
Lena Reinhard
Anne Miller
Augusta Breul
Theresa Greische

Eliza Rothe
Ida Rothe
Philip F. Schefer
Jennie Pritchard
Louise A. Stock
Elizabeth Gueoin
Charlotte Muhlberger
Wilhelmina Sollheim

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Nancy Orr
Ellen Bell
John King
Ann King

June 1, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Helen D. Winant
Agnes Carpenter
Elzy Burkham
Robert J. Hunter
Genevieve P. Robbins
John H. Giffen, Jr.
Maggie L. Giffen
Horace E. Garth
Lena Garth
Jeannie McMahan

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John M. McMahan
Mary J. McElroy
Cyrus F. Woods
Josephine K. Woods
Henrietta C. Tubble
Alice D. Garth
Edward A. Jones
William S. Lines
Jenny Lines
Mabel Lines
Mrs. Barger

Oct. 5, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

William E. Stevenson
Florence McKee
Amelia Lambeart
George Merchol
Lewis Randolph Smith

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE Edgar M. Smith
Alice H. Gory Arthur Irving Taylor

Dec. 7, 1882.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William M. Cowan
Anna M. Cowan
Maggie Worthington
Lena W. Hilbert
Rachel Goodwin
Hannah Thoman

Eliza Pierce
Jane Pritchard
Maria Anderson
Thos. Herbert Williams
Anton VonSpengler
Catherine Schmidt
Minnie Hilser
Charles Sollheim
Catherine Gruen
William Beyer
William Scullion
Margaret J. Scullion
Isabella Wilson
Hattie A. Robinson
Seth B. Robinson
Lizzie B. Zshock
Elizabeth G. Munn
Annie M. Pultz
Jennie K. Fraser
I. Q. A. Gilmore
Mary L. Walker
Catherine E. Walker
Stephen O. Todd
Edith P. Stratton

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Wariah I. Davenport
William Cochran
Margaret I. Cochran
John McDonald
Mary H. Bogles
Kate Koontz
Kitty O. K. Smith
Alfred L. Edwards
Arabella S. Edwards
Anna May Palmer
Katy Haff
William Stevens
Robert Dobson

Feb. 8, 1883.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Gertrude B. Tefft
Maggie McIntyre
Louis Smith
Edwin Augustus Richard

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Kate Murchison
Jeannie E. Murchison
Frank W. Taft
Mary Abigail Mellick

March 8, 1883.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Lillie Kennedy
Margaret Dickinson
Mary Jane Campbell
Emma E. Scott
John Schefer
Alfred Nelson
Grace Nelson
Maggie I. Andrews
William Granger
Catherine D. Robinson
Julia Crawford
Audrey T. Crawford
Jessie A. Sloane
Isaac A. Edmonds

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Brown
Lizzie Brown
Adolphus N. Tucker
Elizabeth McColl
Mary Nicol
Mary Riley
Emily Lauderbach
Ettie Lauderbach
George M. Grant
Ella W. Grant

May 31, 1883.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth Anderson
Margaret Worthington
Susie Day
Mary Teodovski
Maxamillian Teodovski
Henry Raven
Minnie Burton
Ella B. A. Tucker
Josephine A. Thomson
Nancy McHravy
Margaret Berrian
Luola Murchison

Frank M. Huribut
Albert E. Seibert
Kate Morgan Brookfield

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

James Eadie

J. Mackensie Eadie
Mary K. McLaughlin
Susanna L. W. Marshall
Charles Hamilton
Rachel A. Hamilton
George Oliver
Sarah J. Olicer
Nettie Smith
John H. Magowan

Oct. 11, 1883.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Lizetta Maria Bahr
Ida Berger
Annette Berger
Sarah L. Meeks
James Hall
Josephine Treat
Mary Valentine
Martha H. Meyers
Edwin H. Burgess
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Edward A. Treat
Alice Paterson
Augusta A. Thomas
Charles M. Jesup
Catherine Jesup
Charles S. Campbell

Nov. 8, 1883.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Richard Blauvelt
Margaret Blauvelt
Frances R. Hamilton
Louisa Guyer
Mary Rose

Dec. 6, 1883.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Albert Bechtold
Sarah Jane Griffin
August Leiler
Flora Leiler
Bernard Joseph Tucker
Jane White
Mary Elizabeth White
John White
Jane Elizabeth Smith
Letitia Young
Eliza Jane McKinty
Elizabeth Mank
Christina Stroud
Robert G. Stroud
Thomas A. Campbell
Katy Day
Archibald Bishop

Elias Burton Hart, Jr.
Charles I. Hart
Henry W. Hetherington
Susie L. Duncan
Louise L. Fraker

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Julia E. Cragin
Rebecca Ladew
Elisha R. Wheelock
Frankie M. Wheelock
Nathan Henry Sabin
Mrs. Sabin
George B. Sterling
Annie Smith
E. Burton Hart
Harriet A. Hart
Lee Canfield Hart
Henry H. Benedict
Maria Benedict
John McFeeters
James McFeeters
George Hunter Brown
Rachel B. Brown
James Brown
Maria Murray Brown
George Hunter Brown, Jr.
Danl. Wheeler Brown
Margaret M. Hotchkiss
Sarah H. Porter
Cornelia B. Hotchkiss
Myra R. Hotchkiss
H. L. Ladew
J. H. Ladew

Jan. 10, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Samuel Flannigan
Charles Cretty

Jan. 22, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary McGronan
Pauline Gravenich
Sarah Lang
George H. Devine
Margaret Schuhmacker

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Edwin F. Stanley

Feb. 6, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Annie C. Rinner
John Hogg
Jeanet Hogg

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Jane Anderson

William Main
Annie Main
Stephen K. Crowell
Mary A. Crowell
David Burns
Mrs. Burns
Daniel S. Remsen
Louise Townsend Remson

Feb. 7, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary J. Andresen
H. Caroline Andresen
Robert S. Morris, M.D.
Jane A. Moorhead
Barbora F. Munro
Richard M. Laimbeer
Douglas Ewell
Carrie Ewell
David D. Schenck
Katherine Kaltinbeck
Edith W. Carpenter
Gertrude H. Abbey

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary M. Stewart
Louisa Darche
Francis H. Amidon
Ann Amidon
Marian B. Arms
Maria Chalmers
Kate Chalmers
Mary Snively
Edward Lapsley
William L. Miller
Olivia M. Brice

March 8, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Maggie Margaret
Donaldson
Maggie Irons
Alexander Roy
Kate Roy
Matilda Barton
Margaret Cartwright
Sarah Rafferty
Barbara Glimmenschmidt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Young
Peter Bruce
James Bruce
Mary Craig
Jane M. Craig
Ann Smith

April 10, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Eliza Schmalz
Ivanna Hoefele
Matilda Marx
Henrietta Maurer
William Martin
Launcelot Sleigh
Joseph F. Freibley
Lillian Gwynne
Henry A. Wisewood
Edith Agnew
Catherine Nash Agnew
Louisa H. Southwick
Agnes C. Inglis
Grace L. Houghton
Louisa Sheffield Brownell
Henry Ivison Parsons
Francis Edgar Talcott
Arthur Whiting Talcott
Nathan W. Horton
Effie Penniman
Jessie P. Andresen
Eudora Symington
William H. Frame
Edward C. Moen
Charles Counon
Mary B. Glenn

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sarah C. Sloane
William Smith
John Smith
J. Gardner Hammer, Jr.
Anna B. McClelland
Nannie M. Grinnell
Frank Cazenove Jones
Emily Mullholland

May 8, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Maggie Wilson
Katherine E. Woolley
Lottie Berkeley
James Donaldson
Carrie Burchart
Arthur Pierce
Thomas Reid
William Patterson
Henry Cleavy
John Stephenson
Maria C. Stephenson
Martha McClellan
Bella LeMount
Bella S. Pine
Samuel McCartney

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Brown
Annie Brown
James Miller
Anna Kinley
Lizzie Wright
Jennie Hunter
John Parker Cassidy

May 29, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Maria Jane Schafer
Caroline Mahl
Emma L. Leistner
Sarah L. Jather
Anna Weir
Lizzie Muhlberger
Louisa Bechtoldt
Anna Benhard
William Seiwert
Maria Louisa Shepard
Mary Adelaide Ulman
Helen Warren Ulman
Ida Baldwin Carleton
Fielding Gwynn
Sarah A. Symington
Evelyn Susan Thompson
Agnes Helen Davis
Charles F. Frothingham
Mary M. Frothingham
John W. Dowling, Jr.
George B. Dowling
George A. Dixon, M.D.
George Bliss Agnew
Cornelius R. Agnew, Jr.
Harriet A. Eckerson
Grace E. Bliss
David C. McBride

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John K. Moore
Elizabeth Moore
Anna Duncan
Thomas Davidson
Maggie E. Doig
Julia C. Fowler
Jennie P. Brown
Anna Knox McIntyre
P. McCombie
Harriet F. Kelley
Elizabeth Hopkins

Oct. 9, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Arthur Evans Dornin
Sarah Cecil
Mary Campbell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Adeline S. Martin
Charles C. McCarty
S. H. Russell
Guido Bossard
Emily Charles
C. J. Hanson
Frank Hall Wright
Annie S. Barrett

Nov. 6, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Minnie D. Bunker
Katie Roese
Catherine M. Lyman
Lizzie Miller
Edith S. H. Hahn
Mary Dixon Karr
Jane McIven
Edward Gumbart
Robert Hunter
Jane Ann Calhoon
Sadie Wilson Fallgroff
Emily P. Hoepner
Maggie Miller
James Ackerson
Theresa Trossi
Eliza McCartney

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John Greeve
James Haughey
Maria Haughey
Eliza Haughey
Violet Haughey
Mary Dick
Mary L. Renner

Dec. 11, 1884.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Joanna Rechlin
Thomas Martin
Sarah Ann Irwin
Henry Lewis Stimson
Candace C. Stimson
Wesley Fisk Smith.
Caroline L. Gorman
John G. Hurmuze
Edith Sinclair
Ernest H. Lines
Ada Gwynne

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Frances Mary Chapin
Charlotte Judson Blake
Henrietta Blake
Frances Blake

Sarah P. Dixon
James Reynolds
Mrs. Reynolds
S. M. Blakeley
Samuel M. Woodbridge
Elizabeth B. Woodbridge
E. A. Perkins
Sarah Hall
S. Edwina Brown
Robert K. Wick
Ivan P. Balabanoff
Charles Davy
Samuel Semmes
Jane Renan

Jan. 8, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Pauline Departi
Margaret A. Reid
Mary Hammell
George McCartney
George Waldman
William Birrell
Annie A. Powell
Alice Salt
Lena Muhlberger
Kate Bechtoldt

Feb. 5, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Augusta C. Winkhaus
Harold W. Armstrong
Bessie Symington
Janet B. Campbell
Emma J. Frame
A. H. Lipsett
Henrietta M. L. Kimber
Maria B. Kimber
Louisa VanRensselaer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Gustave Burkle
Maggie Campbell
Percy L. Klock
Joanna R. Auchincloss
Titus K. Smith
Mrs. Vanghan
James R. Hatmaker
Anna A. Brace
Franklin W. Carlisle
Dorothea E. Lundahl

March 12, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Margaret Gray
Emilie Hand
Annie Shaw Ackerson

Katie E. Ackerson
William Meigh
Matilda Meigh
James Karr
Minnie Gumbart
Robert Boyd
Etta Barton
Fanny Monds
Ellen Cameron
Jane Wright
Katie Ellis
Margaret Barton
John McKenzie Scott

April 9, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary A. Bottsford
Rhoda A. Brannigan
Adelaide Makin
Kate Bortfeldt
Howard C. Phillips, Jr.
Andrew J. Garvey
Isabella Garvey
George T. Slade
Henry V. D. Black
Howard W. Charles
Mabel VanRensselaer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Eliza Westervelt
H. M. Alford
Constant A. Andrews
Mrs. Andrews
Andrew McCosh, M.D.
Hartune S. Jenanyan
Agnes Mason
Catherine McColl
Christina McColl

May 7, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
David Henry Miller
Mary A. Murray
Alta Myra Jost
Lizzie Cunningham
Lizzie Merckell
John Aird
P. J. Bolton

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mary S. Rannie
Peter Galt
Eliza Galt
Lena Weber

June 4, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Akin

Wilhelmina Busse
Elizabeth Frische
Josephine Fallei
Ellen J. McHenry
Margaret A. Lene
Cora Cutter
Jennie Logan Dills
Adele DeBourgeois
Chapin
Sarah D. Raymond
William A. Britton
Sidney Dillon
William D. Stewart
John H. Franklin

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Garret F. Wortendyke
Emily F. Wortendyke
Isaac Advance
Thomas Newell
Teresa C. Webster
D. R. Rodgers
Elizabeth VanZellor

Oct. 8, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Wittie C. Johnson
Alexander Cunningham
Annie Birrell

Meta F. Labaree
Sarah Frances Hall

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
I. C. Martin
J. E. Ducle
John L. Penman
Mary DeWitt Cuyler
Cornelius C. Cuyler
Eleanor D. G. Cuyler
John L. Fruauf
Justine D. Fruauf

Nov. 5, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Thomas H. Gray
Susan Gray
John Henry W. Giesche
Jeanet Stewart Aird
Annie Argo Gibson
Prudence Amxwell
Alexander Stewart
Elizabeth Stewart
William Pierson
Augusta Pierson
Margaret Reincke
Julia Loelbrich
Mary E. Steinbacker
Susie Martin

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

John McLean
E. McLean
William B. Smith
Robert Stewart
Robert Graham
Susan Graham

Dec. 10, 1885.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Eliza Whinton
Katie G. Bang
Adele Weber
John P. Sheridan
Elizabeth W. Duncan

Mary Wilson
Mary Faller Sturges
Louis H. Blakeman
Alice Brown Lee
Marion Lee
Joel Wolfe Thorne
Samuel Thorne
Emma Pauline Wilde
George C. Burgeois

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Alfred Von der Muhl
Anna Von der Muhl
Corinne Flint
William Dulles, Jr.
Alice E. R. Carrington
Sarah W. Mott
W. A. Tucker
Addie Tucker
Jacob Fruauf
Emilie Fruauf
George J. Fruauf
Charlotte S. Fruauf
Philip W. Fruauf
William E. Wheelock
Henry E. Rowland
Ella L. Rowland
Sarah T. Fuller
Dwight B. Hunt, M. D.
Fanny H. Hunt
Mary L. Francis

Jan. 7, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mary Seltzer
Mary Lyon
Mary Buckhardt
Maggie Humphrey
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Edward E. Williams
Jenny McComb Greer
Mary O'Brien
Emma Humphrey

Feb. 11, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

James McClurg
Gertrude Tod
Fanny R. Perkins
George M. Paton
Effie M. Andresen
Poultney Bigelow

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Hester Crispell
John M. Bopp
Margaret H. Bopp
Louisa L. Williams
Susannah W. Hibbard
Sarah E. Tucker
John D. Locke
Eugene Stieger
Mary J. Powell
Emma J. Powell
Anna N. Powell
Flora R. Brown
Gertrude Brown
Anna R. Brown

March 11, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Frances Green
Gustie Rose
Katie Merckell
Mary Mane

April 8, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth P. Brookes
May Armour
Florence Adele Sloane
Henriette Lyonette
Edith Shepard
Bertha A. Pupke
Emilie F. S. Pupke
Annie P. Walker
Jessie L. Murchison
Mary D. Campman
Josephine M. Cook
Henry K. Pryor

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Wiley I. Canfield
Jennie S. Cruikshank
Agnes Whiting
Alexander Cameron
Jennie Cameron
Jessie M. Cameron
Mary A. Smith
Annie C. M. Hillsnan
David Morrison
Elizabeth J. Morrison

Margaret Morrison

David Morrison, Jr.

Janet E. Hutchison

May 6, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Kate Bernstein
Mary Hassinger

June 3, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Eliza Richard
Caroline D. Morrison
Emily Smedberg
Adele L. French
Samuel S. Skinner
M. Alice Beggs
Stuart Duncan
Susan E. Hall
Alice Sylvie Fowler

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Jardine Wallace
Mary Davidson
Agnes P. Brown
Agnes M. Brown

Oct. 7, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Lizzie Graham
Mary McKinley
Annie Hassinger
Hans Johnston
Louisa Kinney
Matilda A. Brownell
Augustus Luttman
Sarah Clelland
Lizzie McLean
Josephine Wheeler
Charles W. Meloney
Antionette B. Taylor
I. B. Adger Mullally

Nov. 11, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Alexander Donaldson
William James Frost
William Haughey
Edward Bottenus

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Edward McMullan
Mary McMullan
Samuel Graham

Dec. 9, 1886.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Muller

Caroline Muller

Mary Kurz
Marian G. Bradford
Harry B. Guyton
Robert M. Beggs
Helen O. Brice
William M. McGaw
William W. Hall
Helen W. Bulkeley
Margaret A. Inglis
Alice T. Crawford
Emily V. Sloane
Alice V. Shepard
John H. VanVorst
Clarence A. Cameron

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Charles Rutherford
Harry B. Tolles
Mary D. Carbee
H. S. Britton
R. Dickinson Jewett
Elise S. Jewett
Nydie Dockey
Jennie P. Black
Charles G. Barrett
Ann L. Barrett
Mary J. Skidmore
Agnes Robertson
Adolph Obrig
Clara Obrig

Jan. 6, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Florence Mollan
Donald M. Shearer
Mary Shearer
Christine St. Clair
Margaret Speck

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Eliza A. Glenn

Feb. 10, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Charles Schultze
Catherine B. Moeller
Charlotte Weiss
Minnie L. Weber
Emma T. Weber
Nellie L. Sheridan
Emma Gallup
Mary Metzler
Pauline M. Heieleman
Bertha Piepenburg
Martha Wenz
Sarah E. Armstrong
Hana G. Armstrong

Annie E. Katzenbach
William C. Dornin, Jr.
Harriet V. Crocker
Alexes B. Garretson
Maud Irving
James A. Macaulay
Thomas R. A. Hall
Henry T. Hotchkiss
Maria J. Gulbraudsen

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Eliza A. Blake
Harriet C. Blake
Annie Blake
Sarah Hall
Harvey E. Fisk
Mary L. Fisk
Jane A. Havens
Susan M. Havens
Clarence L. Lewis, Jr.

March 10, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Anderson

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Thomas Scott

April 7, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William McCullough
Clara Eisprish
James L. Washburn
Alfred C. Cameron
George E. Grover
Sarah M. Mitchell
Eleanor O. Brownell
Elizabeth W. Barnes
Henry B. Barnes, Jr.
Lillian A. Hall
Wm. B. Lauderback
Douglass Knox
Mary D. Knox
Jane McClelland
Frederick B. Fainton
Maltus I. Newman
Jacob M. Newman
W. S. Lauderback
Josephine Hall
Albert W. Lilienthall

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Sarah Reid
S. E. McCombie
Oliver Prentice
E. H. Sniffer
Maggie Ingram

May 4, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

George A. Duncan
James Clelland
Henry Clelland
Ann McFeat
Annie Webb
Alexander McFadden
Catherine McFadden
Hugh McCutchin
Nellie Graham
Emilie Rosch
Susan Flanigan
L. D. Robertson
Emma Holmes
Katie Burnside

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Eliza Black

June 2, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Julius J. Herriman
Mary Thomson
Russel H. Stebbins
Samuel S. Stebbins
Florence R. Carey
Emily A. Wilson
May McIntyre
Malcolm Graham, Jr.
William A. Richmond
Lydia Hutchinson
Lizzie McMullan
Mary J. McMullan
Margaret C. Kurz
Mamie E. Reineke
Thomas Hudson
Lillian Lees
Mary Proudfit Irvin

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary J. Graham
Alice S. Stebbins
Elizabeth W. Simmons
Sarah Hudson
Jeanette H. Judd
Mrs. Samuel McClure

Nov. 10, 1887.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

David Cunningham
Edward Charles Lane

Dec. 8, 1887.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Anna Maria Stehli
Anne S. Agnew
Maud Anna Barger

Edna Barger
Reuben Ross
Henry C. Meyer, Jr.
Robert Irwin

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Emile Stepli
Josephine W. Miller
Samuel Goeise
Samuel Milliken, Jr.
Hattie F. Milliken
Edward F. Milliken
Foster Milliken
Carie F. Milliken
Hannah E. Dixon
Dorothea E. Lundahl
Oliver P. Lewis

Jan. 5, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Lizzie Yost

Feb. 9, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Elizabeth C. LeBourgeois
Samuel M. Blakely
Caroline Emanuel
William Sloane
Alexander A. Richmond
John D. Ormsby
Edgar S. Auchincloss, Jr.
Lilly Whinton
Daniel McFadden
Christian Shue

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mary L. Morris
Susanna Potter
Mariana M. Lynke
Mary McKinnon
Lizzie Shields
Lizzie Madill
Emma Ormsby
Eliza Montgomery
Frank E. Hoskins
Nathaniel M. Bennett
Malcolm C. Thompson
McL. P. Stevenson

March 8, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Michael Mantel
Wm. Cunningham
Mamie Andrews

April 5, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Maggie McNab
Robert McNab

Frances Rice

Chu Hum

Minnie P. C. Meyer

Elizabeth O. Brower

Isabella E. Leech

William A. Campbell

Ida C. Alcott

Mary B. Green

Nellie McIntyre

Samuel S. Auchincloss

William R. Wright

Martha M. Hall

Agnes H. Hall

Archibald D. Davis

Mary E. Davis

David H. Taylor

Camille T. G. Hientze

Alexander McNichol

Frances Steele

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

William H. Law

Anna C. Lee

Irvin M. Landis

Isaac Sluth

Laura Ellinwood

Mary G. Ellinwood

Laura H. Ellinwood

Carrie H. Lines

May 31, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

James Notton

Emma Notton

Sarah Louisa Notton

William Notton

Mary Jane Perpenbring

Eliza I. Ott

Louis Salzman

William Stewart McNab

Matilda Stephenson

Jennie G. E. Andresen

Elizabeth Hawxhurst

Crawford

Emma J. Foster

John Stuart White

Annie Smith Carey

Grace Brett Carey

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Gustavus Gutbub

Joseph Corbit

Ellen Corbit

Choo Took

Harriet C. Robinson

Mary L. Robinson

Amanda M. Skinner

Oct. 11, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Frank Lavery

Augusta Wintermeyer

Mamie Fintolet

Elizabeth Byle

Francis Loveday

Edward Reid

John Herndon French

Sarah Ann Spies

Cochrane

Horace Porter, Jr.

Jennie F. Inman

Willie Lee Inman

Margaret Grace Inman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Fisher

Mrs. Fisher

Wesley F. Smith

Nettie Smith

Marion Murray Cash

Agnes Black

Mrs. Martin

William Henry Stuart

James McAdoo Wilson

Frances Christie

McCormack

Isabella McCormack

Annie Shaw Frazer

Janie Anstell Swann

Nov. 7, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Anne Morrison

Lena Gardner

Carrie Murphy

Mary M. Duncan

Margaret Richmond

Maggie Thoman

George W. Wylie

Bertha Bachtold

Ida I. Burton

Sarah Burnie

Maggie McLean

Washington I. Moore

Emma L. Moore

William I. McKenzie

Shearer

Annie Smith

Mary Mettal

Nettie Handt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

W. J. Green

Hannah Jane McComb

Green

Lewis Ross

Isabella Ross

Elizabeth O'Neill

Hilah Cronk

Fred John Cage

Lizzie Cage

William Morrison

Dec. 6, 1888.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Emily Page

Eloise Stevenson

Matilda Ormsby

Clara Richmond

Brandford

Samuel Morris Pentland

Henry M. Andresen

Mary A. Doherty

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Jane Jackson

R. McBratney

Howard Payson Wilds

Judson Boardman Wilds

James Muir

Margaret Farmer Muir

Isabella Ross Muir

Margaret I. Muir

M. McGinniss

Halda L. Labaree

Maria Moreland

Agnes Robertson

Feb. 7, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Ida Guerin

Katie Loez

James Morrison

James Clark

Mamie Irons

Lizzie Roebeck

Charles Roebeck

William MacGregor

Margaret Ann Irwin

Jung Look

Henry C. Adams

Letitia Laughlan

Annie Doscher

Louis Gross Smith

Johnston DeForest

Thomas H. Burton

Maria Morrison

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Alexander Weir

Mary Weir

Maria Haughey

Eliza Haughey
Violet Hughes
Maggie Haughey
James E. Haughey
John Brown
Elizabeth Brown
Mary Rice
Wilhelmina Buttle
Robert Hillis
John Miller
Mary E. Corbit
Margaret Gair
Sophia Gilmour
Bella Watson
James H. Schmelzel
Annie Louise Schmelzel
Mary Norman

March 8, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Peter Euler
Mary Chatterton

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Bell
Joseph Dunbar
Peter Grant

April 11, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Rose Merkall
Arthur Scholl
August Gahrman
Minnie Gahrman
Mamie Aitken
Augusta Reineke
George F. Victor
Emma C. VanBoskerck
Isabella Graham Marbury
Elizabeth A. Fraser
Emily Madill
William H. Brown
Marie Louise Mott
Margaret Elliott
Arthur Herbert Bliss
Magdalena Heintze
James Green Carson
West Montgomery Carson
Lizzie Evelyn Beggs

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Edward Munro
Bridget Munro
Catherine McDonald
Chu Jim
D. Milton Fish
James McGay

Mary McGay
Oliver G. Prescott
I. C. Marshall
Isabella Gardiner
Nancy Irwin
Hariman Slingerland
Annie Margareth Victor

May 15, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Lizzie Walner
Louise Burkardt
Agnes L. Ramppen
Florence Spoule
P. William Gatt
Louise Pfluger
Katie Euler
Gussie Giesche
Martha Burton

Dors Zander
Dors Roebeck
Clara Fails
Lizzie Mebin
Annie McCartney
M. F. Pfluger

May 30, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Henry S. Thompson
Frank Joseph Bristol
Archer Coit Sinclair
Miss Lulu Woodville
Cragin

Mrs. Rosa Hellen Koster
Miss Meta Rosa Koster
Miss Lillie Forecamp
Minnie Cochrane

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Lottie Williams
Miss Sarah I. Walsh
Miss Sarah McPhail
Miss Emma C. Jenkins
John Thomas Trimble
Christina McKenzie

Oct. 10, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Miss Susannah Preston
Lees

Miss Mabel Hedges

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Sarah A. Ackerman
James Turner Ackerman
Allen Barr
Miss Laura Withington
David H. Irwin

Warner VanNorden
Mrs. Martha P. VanNorden
Miss Emma P. VanNorden
Warner VanNorden, Jr.
Theodore L. VanNorden
Miss Margaret Currie
Miss Maggie Cooper
Joseph Baillie
Mrs. Agnes Galway
Mrs. Maria Donnelly

Nov. 7, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Lena Smith
Miss Magdelen Freyer
Miss Elsie Schorm

Dec. 5, 1889.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Margaret Jane Lynn
Benjamin W. B. Brown
Chu Ahr Chew

James Anderson Hawes
Mary Eliza Irwin

Miss Alice Warner Work
Miss Sallie Duncan Work
Miss Mabel W. Work

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Thomas Gwin
Granville Ryan Smith
Mrs. Annie Dickinson
Smith

Mrs. Ellen C. McLain

Miss May C. McLain

Charles I. McLain

Ralph McLain

James Cunningham

Mrs. Nicoll

George Irvine

Mrs. Annie Hopper

John A. Brown

Feb. 6, 1890.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Thomas Kerr

John Morgan

Thomas Grey

Albert S. Flannigan

Miss Ollie H.

LaChappelle

Miss Augusta E.

Mandelton

Miss Mary E. Bailey

Mrs. Katie Loos

Mrs. Mary Stevert

Miss Louisa Lechte	Daniel Henry Rohrabach	John Newbold
Mrs. Bertha Lonicke	Mrs. Mary Townson	Mrs. Sarah Newbold
Frederick Thor	Sheldon	Frederick Notton
Louis Siebert	Colin Livingstone	Mrs. Annie Rice
Mrs. Catherine Hanische	Miss Mary Ann Devany	Charles Magnus
Mrs. Amanda Geisel	James Cunningham	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Mary M.	John C. Martin	Mrs. Catherine Brookz
Featherstone	Mrs. Emily D. Martin	Miss Catherine Clara
Miss Dora Cecilia	Mrs. Annie C. Spencer	Brookz
Sievert	May 22, 1890.	Miss Vera F. Douglas
Miss Catherine Mercer	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	John Heron
Glassy	Walter Dunn	Mrs. Marietta P. Smith
Miss Helen Ellis Homans	Mrs. Martha Mana Dunn	Nov. 6, 1890.
Neill MacNeill	Miss Lillie Adams	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	William Gardinier	Mrs. Joanna Bengé
Mrs. Sarah C. Andrews	Miss Elizabeth I. Gillespie	Chauncey Chadwick
Miss Blanche E. Roscoe	Elliott F. Shepard, Jr.	Mrs. Elizabeth Chadwick
H. A. Underwood	Jesse P. Whiton	Miss Lucy Green
Dr. Samuel Alexander	Dr. Edwin R. Chadbourne	Miss Annie Rosch
Samuel B. Schieffelin	James A. Van Wagenen	Miss Katie Rosch
Mrs. Lucretia Hazard	Miss Alice Maud Taintor	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Schieffelin	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Samuel Fisher
Miss Jessie Asher	Augustus W. Pfluger	Dec. 11, 1890.
Mrs. Josephine Buroonz	Mrs. Ada Rothe Pfluger	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Marjorie Ellinwood	Daniel William Trimble	Mrs. Gesine Heidrick
Miss Jeannie Ellinwood	Mrs. Sarah M. B.	Miss Lizzie Phillips
Miss Lucy Ellinwood	Conkling	Miss Carrie Bietsch
Mrs. Almira D. Sherwood	Mrs. Delia M. Conkling	Mrs. Mary Graham
March 6, 1890.	Moller	Miss Clara Schade
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	D. Paul Borleigh	John Gilliland
George Riley	Conkling	Addison Atwater
William Bierman	Miss Natalie Burleigh	Mrs. Amelia Atwater
April 10, 1890.	Conkling	Ferdinanda de Chiara
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Edith Wyde	Miss Elizabeth D. Young
Miss Louise Delaplaine	Oct. 9, 1890.	Phillips Smalley
Rowland	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	James Alexander Beggs
Winthrop Bliss	Charles Graham	William John Hall Beggs
Miss Cora Louise	Miss Lizzie Waldman	Mrs. Gertrude P.
VanNorden	Miss Susie Gardner	Gemmell
William Wirt Phillips	Miss Ella Meyer	F. C. H. Wendell
Miss Ethel Copp	Miss Martha Henning	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
James McLain	Mrs. Sophia Sievert	Miss Lucinda F. McKee
Miss Marion Pierce	Miss Minnie Gutbub	Miss Florence H. Gilmor
Champlin	Miss Francis Forecamp	Miss Addie M.
Miss Ettie Amelia Jordan	Miss Lizzie Kramer	Chadbourne
Mrs. Anna Louise	Albert Guerin	Edwin J. Gillies
Livingstone	Thomas Reincke	Miss Florence A. Gillies
Mrs. Estelle Chamberlain	John Miller	James F. Hunt
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	John Hollings	Miss Annie M. Galbraith
Mrs. Mary G. Janeway	Charles M. Grevning	M.D.
Mrs. Jane Wilkie	Mrs. Mary Breitfield	Mrs. E. I. Bacon
Miss Annie Wilkie	Mrs. Catharine Henser	Jan. 8, 1891.
Herman Warzawiak	Charles Kramer	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Maggie McCreery	Adam McMullen	Miss Elizabeth Koff

Miss Emma Burkhardt
Bruno Schmidt
Otto Strewe
Harold Brooks
Alexander Aitken

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Florence Mollan

Feb. 5, 1891.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

James B. Wilson
Henry Lockwood
DeForest
Henry Sloane Coffin
Edward Russel Thomas
Lawrence Thornton

Bliss
Miss Mary Lowry
Moorhead

Henry Berry Britton
E. Delafield Smith

Murray Brown
Miss Sophia Johnston
Mrs. Carrie Richards
Wright

Miss Carrie Bell
Ainsworth
Louisa Bretsch
Martha Kerchner
Mrs. Hannah Stassing

Miss Martha Stassing
Mrs. Mary Zempleman
John Zempleman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Sophea Rhea
Dulles
Elizabeth Anderson
Miss Maggie Thoman
Miss Matilda

Wegerbacher
Wilbur C. Fisk
Alexander G. Fisk
Mrs. Louisa Fisk
Miss Mary Louisa Fisk

April 10, 1891.

Miss Ida Maria Frame
Miss Florence Robena
Frame
Miss Priscilla Dixon
Barnes
Mrs. Edith Williams
Dowling
Chu Een Chow
Forsyth Wickes

Miss Catherine Andrews
C. Dodge

Miss Mary Emiliana
Schiessler

Joseph Hay
Walter Kirkpatrick
Bryce

Miss I. Bell Duncan
Richard Hall Burton
Albert Adett

Louis Bruckle
Katie Flanigan
Alma Lundstrong
Minnie McCann
Julia Rosch

Francis Harbeck
Bernard Golde
George Kurtz
Mrs. Clara Grass
John Seibert

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Willard C. Reid
Miss Isabella Hall
Miss Armavenie W.
Ishkanian

Dr. James B. Woods
George Georgeson
Miss Christina Campbell

May 27, 1891.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Anna Costello
Ropes
Mrs. Emily Wendel
Mrs. Maria Curtiss
Frederick Sturges, Jr.
Edward Payson Beach
Chu Bell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Alexander Daletty
Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff
Mrs. Sarah Beach
John Burnside
Miss Mary Graham

Oct. 8, 1891.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

William Henry Vogel
John Werner
Mary Werner
Miss Dors Tucker
George Grimm
John Weinsdoffer
Mrs. Therese Johannas
Miss Kate Herman

Miss Ada Muller
Jeannette D. Mason

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Addison H. Deane
Mrs. Annie Trimble
Miss Caroline Kopf
Miss Mamie Kopf
Miss Jennie Birrell
Hugh McKinnon
Robert Fraser
Catharine A. Fraser
J. Aspinwall Hodge, Jr.
Genevieve Karr Hodge
William Guthrie

Dec. 10, 1891.

Miss Louise Isabel Fisk
Miss Bertha Fisk
Miss Evelyn Louise Fisk
Miss Catharine Gardiner
Leon Ling Jong
Miss Edith Earle
David Magie, Jr.
Robert Dun Westcote
Charles F. Sanborn
Miss Katherine Thompson Westcote

Miss Mary Robbins
Miss Margaret Smith
Miss Catherine Sanford
Agnew

Miss Ida A. Gahrman
Miss Nellie King
Miss Johanna Kirdiner

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Miss Bessie MacKenzie
Mrs. Isabella Ray
Miss Jane Lindsay
Miss Helen Broadfoot
Miss Margaretta R.
Anthony
Richard A. Anthony
Cornelia B. Newcombe
Baulmier

George R. Fiske
Louisa M. Fiske
Dr. George Woolsey
Mrs. Clara N. Earle
Isaac Platt
Edmund M. Morris
Hugh Getty
Martha Jane Getty
Mrs. Emma Brown
John C. Graham

Mrs. Graham
Frank Graham
Miss Maria Potter
Miss Catharine Bates

Feb. 11, 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Miss Helen Isabella
Munro
Miss Emily L. Janeway
Miss Louise Bank
George Alfred Schastey,
Jr.

Hugh Martin Inman
Emory Hawes
John Vosburgh Irwin
Miss Ethel de Forest
William Hawkhurst
Wheelock
Miss Lydia Anne
Thorne

Chu Hoy
Robert Glassey
Miss Emily Leslie
Charles
Paul Albert Seyerle
Albert Seyerle
Jacob J. Schuttinger
William B.
SchmidtKieney

Emil Arnold
Charles P. Faller
Henry William
McMullen

Robt Roofs
Henry Stein
Miss Susie Schott
Herman Geo. Bahr
Hugh R. MacMullen
Henry W. Miller

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Pettigrew
William V. Martin
Mrs. Anna MacBratney
Euphemia Anderson
Vose Hawes

William Thorne
Annie Thompson
Warren A. Mayon
Miss Susan Potter
Mrs. Barbara F.
Schureman

Apr. 7, 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Julius Gahrman

Miss Annie L. Vaubel
Miss Katie A. Bullser
Miss Emma Eisberg
Miss Katie Eisberg
Miss Susan Alexander
McCook

Miss Anna Von der
Muhl
James Wright
James Leishman
Miss Florence Dillon
Wyckoff

Miss Katharine Homans
Miss Frances Elsie
Hemans
Miss Elizabeth Ellen
Auchincloss
Hugh Auchincloss
Mrs. Margery
Kernaghan
Henry Rowland
James Graham Parsons

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

J. Harry Hall
Maxwell P. Johnstone
Lillie Johnstone
Charles Kernaghan
Edward G. Cone
Sarah W. Cone
Miss M. Caroline Cone
Miss Lizzie M. Cone
Mrs. Annie Fary
Mrs. Kate Gilderson
Mrs. Frances E.
Homans
Miss Annie Brown

May 22, 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Robert Robertson
Wolcott Phelps Robbins
Thomas Carby Webster
Miss Bertha Baur
Miss Martha A. Dawley
John Scott Boyle

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

A. Donald Robertson
Chu Son Yon
E. Francis Hyde
Martha E. Hyde
Mrs. Fannie C. Burnham

June, 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Disch, Jr.

Miss Mary Margaret
Disch
John Burns
Annie Burns
Miss Henriette
Borchardt

J. Franklin Burdett
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
William Disch
Mary Elizabeth Disch
George W. Disch

Oct. 6, 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Wm. H. Hayden Miller,
Jr.

Mrs. Mary Eva Baur

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
R. L. Maynard

Dec. 8, 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Richard Wilson

Mrs. Carrie Wilson
William Ribiero
Mrs. Anna Ribiero
Mrs. Carrie Wagner
John Taylor
Miss Susan C. Beach
Mrs. Catharine
Wynsoffer
William Madtis
Miss Mary Agnes Clink
Charles Wayne Wenz
Miss Lulu Vanderbilt
Sloane
Miss Marguerite
Shepard

Charles L. Jones
Miss Evelyn Sloane
Miss Grace Talcott

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Augusta Clarisse
Winkhaus
Robert B. McIlvain
Miss Jennie Gilmore
Mrs. Mary D. Jones
John C. Angell
Miss Armon Harman
Noah C. Rogers
Mrs. Annie S. Rogers
Miss Catharine H.
McGregor
Donald Cameron

Mrs. Anna M. Harkness
Miss Florence Harkness

Frederick A. Brush
Franklin M. Parlett

Feb. 9, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Miss Ella F. M.
Wiegland
Miss Ida Boffinger
William L. F. Mickley
James Hazen Hyde
Miss Edith Charlotte
Talcott

Henry Arthur Kimber
Norman Peck
Arthur Nelson Peck
Raymond Boyd Thomson
Miss Janetta Alexander
McCook

Miss Jean Sharon Work
Miss Harriet Wilmot
Leverich

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Catherine Stephen
Mickley

Theodor F. Lozier
Miss Mary McCallion
John H. Person
Alexander J. Bruen
Mrs. Laura A. Ball
Pinkus
Miss Margaret A.
Sinclair

Miss Sophie C. Morris
Joseph Moorhead
John M. Moorhead
John I. Moorhead
Samuel Hutchinson
Mrs. Margaret
McClean

Mrs. Mary F. Roberts
Miss Mary S. Roberts
William H. Roberts

Dec., 1892.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Mamie Lyman

Feb. 19, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Tempie E. Phillips
Cornelius Bournes
Gustave Berge
James Graham

Apr. 6, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Sarah Coffin

Chu Lung
Chu Seng

Miss Frances Russell
Taintor

Wm. John Folan Getty
William McGoun
Charles Prentice
Kellogg
Edwards Pierrepont
Rowland

Wm. Patrick Ormsby
Miss Lizzie Augusta
Thayer

John Andrews
William Osterlee
Henry Fagan

Miss Christine Zeller

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Jane Wiley
Mrs. Emilie Pritchard
James H. Campbell
Mrs. Harriet McGoun
Alonzo E. Austin, Jr.
Mrs. Frances L.
Taintor

Mrs. Caroline M. Smith
Miss Mary A. Smith
Hopeton D. Smith
Holmes S. Smith
Joseph S. Bosworth
Mrs. Lizzie C. Sypher
Mrs. Frances M. H.
Paton

May 25, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Charles Crook

Auchincloss
Miss Ellen M. Jansen

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Annie Carr
Mrs. Mary Mahon
Fred. Townsend
James S. Cookey
Miss Mary McIlvain

Oct. 5, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Emma Kunz

Frederick Zittel
Mrs. Katie Zittel
Miss Alice Looz
Henry C. F. Bruhl
James M. Wilson
Miss Annie M. Adams

Mrs. Annie Warner
Handy

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Daniel E. Kimball
Mrs. M. A. McComb
James Brandon
Alexander Frazer
Mrs. Esther Frazer
John Michie

Nov. 10, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Miss Lillie F. Rettig
Miss Fernand DeSavis
Miss Minnie Granger

Dec. 7, 1893.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Karl
Miss Emma F. Brahl
Miss Dora M. Salzmann
William Wilson
Mrs. Mary A.
Rosenhammer

Miss Amy Lee Duncan
Amidon Thompson
Norman Sloane Bliss
August Stein
Miss Annie Duttweiler

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Robert Alex. Bailey
Frederick J. Looz
George Murray
Miss Agnes Miller
Edward S. Harkness
Miss Jane Thompson
Miss Mary Jane Stuart
Malcolm Stuart
Cornelia Evelyn
Paulmier

Miss Charlotte Hamilton
Miss Jane Gordon
Miss Manah Irwin
John I. Sinclair
Mrs. Mary Jane Sinclair
Miss Grace M. Sinclair
Herbert M. Rogers

Miss Margaret R.
McKenzie

Feb. 9, 1894.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Mary Adelaide
Campbell
Miss Effie Grace Cone

Miss Sarah Palmer
Barnes

Miss Ethel Thompson

Henry John Stelhi

Edward S. Black

Richard Gries

Miss Minnie W.

Bofinger

Miss Pauline Beissner

Mrs. Elizabeth Moir

Mrs. Ann M. Blaker

Miss Maggie Henry

Miss Alice Andrews

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Mary C. Colby

Miss Alice Edwards

Colby

Thornwell Mullally

Mrs. Carrie Strall

Chu M. Senng

Dr. I. A. Neal

William S. Bennett

Miss Maggie Bell

Mrs. Julia B. Bosworth

Matthew C. Fleming

Mrs. Angie W. Fleming

Mrs. Letitia Orr

Miss Grace A. Orr

Apr. 5, 1894.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Abett Ruinello

Paul Marx

Mrs. Lucy Marx

Christian G. Muller

Mrs. Barbara Walter

Miss Mary Zimpleman

John Prentice Kellogg

Miss Lucy Inman

Miss Edith Beadleston

William Schuyler Smith

H. Alexander Smith

L. Emery Katzenbach

John Andresen Kimber

Miss Charlotte Clark

Simmons

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Miss Anna Downing

Mrs. Mary Riggs Hatch

Mrs. Phebe E. Darragh

Charles Raymond

Miss Christine Lawson

Miss M. Adele Chivis

May 24, 1894.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Miss Gracie Rampfen

Miss Mary Granzer

George Gardner

James S. Alderdice

Miss Fannie Griswold

Ely

Arthur I. Slade

Miss Cecelia Bornie

Max Weil

Mrs. Elizabeth Back

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Charles F. Balch

Mrs. Annie Balch

Miss Ellen Wood

Archibald M. Stewart

Mrs. Agnes O. Stewart

Miss Marguerite Taylor

Miss Ella S. Murdock

Miss Henrietta D.

Elliott

Horace Ward

Prof. Henry A. Todd

Mrs. Murian Gilman

Todd

Oct. 11, 1894.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Julius F. P. VonLinden

John Einsel

Mrs. Selma Einsel

Miss Adelaide Mahnken

Miss Margaret E. Rice

Miss Alma E. Wangler

Miss Lizzie Shaurer

Miss Annie Eliz Tubman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Sherley C. Watkins

Mrs. Jane Henry

Mrs. Lillie L. P. Garth

Horace D. Sherrill

Mrs. Lillie E. Sherrill

Miss Charlotte F.

Sherrill

Miss Sarah Margaret

Sherrill

John C. Perry

Jonathan Acheson

Dec. 6, 1894.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Walter Edward Keys

Granville W. Garth

Mrs. Grace Hyer

William Stahl

Mrs. Anna Winsted

Mrs. Lizzie Morris

Michael Murphy

Mrs. Alva Winchester

Miss Charlotte Freely

Miss Alice Blaker

Miss Clara May

Kussmand

Archibald H. McNeil

Miss Annie Ullmer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

William C. McBride

Mrs. Mary J. McBride

Mrs. Alice McBride

Hall

Mrs. Margaret Mary

Munro

Mrs. Lillie McComb

Garth

Miss Isabella

Montgomery

Frank P. Johnson

George Douglas Young

John B. Johnson

William C. McGibbon

Mrs. Jennie McGibbon

Miss Mary Gray

Miss Adelia B. Althause

Mrs. Helen L. Lee

Miss Catherine Campbell

Frank W. Miller

Mrs. Berrie I. Miller

Miss Frank Miller

Miss Harriette Hayden

Miller

Feb. 7, 1895.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Mary F. Gregory

Mrs. Jessie C. McBride

Miss Anna Eliza Keen

Edward H. McCray

Miss Annie Rippel

Chu Don

Miss Jeanette Frances

Dowling

Miss Barbara Eyre

Noah Swan Davis

Miss Isabella Clark

Gibson

Miss Martha McCook

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Miss Elizabeth Hunter

Miss Margaret Anderson	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Miss Anna B. Lawrence
Charles Beatly Hallock	Mrs. Sarah J. Warner	James C. Mitchell
Miss Sophia Morgenthater	May 30, 1895.	W. A. Alexander
Miss Julie Marie Vietor	Miss Mary Marland	Mrs. Emily Grace Bauman
Sherman I. Bacon	Russell Adams Bliss	Mrs. Augie Kinsley
Mrs. Harriet A. Bacon	Mrs. Cornelia Sloane Handy	James H. Edwards
Seth Wellington Johnson	Miss Mamie Coffin Inman	Mrs. Lizzie S. Edwards
Miss Louise W. Johnson	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Miss Elizabeth Edwards
Miss Ella F. Johnson	Mrs. Matilda A. Sloane	James A. Edwards
Mrs. May Etta Young	Miss Margaret Cobban	Allen F. Edwards
April 11, 1895.	John Downey	Mrs. Sarah McCahan
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Clara Agnes Downey	Feb. 6, 1896.
Miss Mary Stimson Weston	Mrs. Adelaide E. Hastings	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Catherine Woerner	Earnest Frey	Alfred Emanuel
Mrs. Mary H. Bates	Mrs. Margaret Frey	Von der muhl
Miss Alice Gifford Agnew	Mrs. Kate Moore Baker	Samuel Thomas
Hugh Hamilton Getty	Miss Grace Baker	Miss Eleanor Nancy Thomas
Miss Alice Ball Pinkus	Miss Emily Baker	Ewin Cameron McIntyre
William James Glassey	Miss Isabella Munro	Joseph Varnum Mott
Miss Marie Warner Work	Mrs. Marion McColl	Miss Annie Sass
David Jennings Culpepper	Oct. 10, 1895.	Miss Eliza Asher
Miss Elizabeth Kerr	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Alexander Hamilton Dunn
Miss Magdalena Duttweiler	Mrs. Mary Hanley	Mrs. Eliza Dunn
Miss Josephine Magdelene Wessbecher	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Jennie Louise Flanagan	Mrs. Nellie Aitken	John L. Lawrence
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Catherine E. Cheeseman	Miss Katie C. Steele
James A. Macauley	Miss Eliza Hamilton	Miss Emma E. Davis
Mrs. Katie E. Macauley	E. J. Baird	Frederick W. Menzies
J. Sinclair Armstrong	Dec. 5, 1895.	Conrad Bluhm
Mrs. Lizzie H. Armstrong	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Apr. 9, 1896.
Abraham J. Brandt	Miss Jennie Jemison McBride	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Brandt	Miss Ruth Kirker McBride	Miss Ruth Mary Sabin
Duncan McColl	Miss Beatrice Clark McBride	Miss Eleanor Marian Brown
McGregor	Miss Edith Blanche McGibbon	Miss Bertha E. Shefer
Mrs. Grace L. Stevens	Mrs. Matilda Burnett	Miss Elsie M. Shefer
James Fahey	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	William Sloane Coffin
Mrs. Caroline C. Vermeule	Benjamin F. Wotkins	Miss Helen G. Moorhead
E. Lawrence Hunt	Dr. William D. Frenwith	John H. Inman, Jr.
Mrs. White	M. Clark McEwen	Chu Kee
May 9, 1895.	Miss Sarah A. Stratton	John Leggett Pultz
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Sarah B. Lawrence	Mrs. Ada S. Elsworth
Miss Elizabeth Graham	Miss Louisa F. Lawrence	Miss Henrietta Joenim
James Thomas Heeney		Miss Madeline Wensted
Albert Waldman		Miss Maggie Harvey
		Miss Annie Freese
		Miss Louisa Steekler
		Miss Emma Kanke
		Miss Ella VanDuzer
		Miss Louisa Bonella
		Miss Mary Knoff

Miss Annie Lockman	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	John Newfold
Miss Elizabeth Duttweiler	Franklin Leonard	Henry Blumberger
Miss Mamie Schweizer	Mrs. Sarah S. Leonard	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Lillian Mary Flanagan	William Barbour Simpson	Miss Alice Rutherford
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Margaret Georgina Simpson	Mrs. Eliza Jane Buskey
Mrs. Elizabeth Manch	Miss Alice Walker Simpson	Miss Fannie Ellen Wright
Frederick H. Schauler	John Anderson Simpson	Karl Louis Victor
John T. Mills, Jr.	Miss Marie Agnes Spear	Mrs. Marianna C. Cobb
William B. Brokaw	Miss Florence Spear	Dr. Silas F. Hallock
Mrs. Mary A. Brokaw	Thomas H. Allison	Mrs. Sarah Hallock
William Brokaw	William Leslie	Henry R. Danner
Miss Florence L. Brokaw	Oct. 8, 1896.	Miss Caroline Halsted
George D. Brechenridge	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Thomas Savage Clay
Mrs. Laura Stechler	David Morrison Coffin	Mrs. Mary W. Shearer
Mrs. Margaret Scott	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Miss Mary Young Shearer
Mrs. Margaret Johnson	Mrs. Sarah L. Heuvelman	Miss Elizabeth E. Shearer
Dec., 1894.	John O. Mott	Miss Edith L. Shearer
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Mary E. Corbit	Leander H. Shearer
Henry Leehr	Nov. 5, 1896.	Miss Annie Lawson
Miss J. Moyene	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	James E. Mitchell
McSorley	Walter Buxton	Mrs. Mary R. Wright
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Miss Jessie Lambe	Miss Elizabeth J. Wright
Mrs. Sarah Proudft	Henry Rosch	Jan. 7, 1897.
June, 1895.	Frank Morterville	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Holmes	William C. Courtenay
Miss Amelia M. Bender	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Miss Josephine Arenza
Miss Ida Smith	Miss Mary Mahon	Miss Rliza Chebon
Oct., 1895.	Alexander Manson	Feb. 11, 1897.
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Dec. 10, 1896.	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Herman Leehr	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Lillian Clarke
William Fritz	Miss Lela Dill Harkness	Mrs. Agnes K. Spear
Frederick Barckart, Jr.	Miss Phebe Lord	Alfred W. Spear
Dec., 1895.	McCormick	Theodore Meineche
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Charles Clifford Sloane	Mrs. Louisa Meineche
Mrs. Martha Rogers	Henry Wilkes Sherrill	Mrs. Gertrude Weishardt
Albert Kuhn	Chu Hong	John Lohman
Feb., 1896.	Chu Seung	Miss Minnie Miller
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Chu Wong	Miss Katie Renker
Miss Julia Kisnaul	Conway Wing Shearer	Miss Clara Asher
Miss Lillian Flanagan	Victor Edwin Palmer	Thomas Aiken
Miss Mamie Shweizer	Henry Edwin Hall	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Lizzie Duttweiler	Mrs. Juliana Armour	Miss Elizabeth Moore
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Ferguson	Miss Ellen Irwin
Alexander Roy	Hjalmar Irving Peterson	Philip W. Fruauf
Mrs. Roy	Gustav W. A. Reichel	Mrs. Estella Gertrude Fruauf
Mrs. Kate Roy	Miss Lillie Mary Ross	Miss Annie Ietham
May 28, 1896.	Mrs. Henrietta Sturm	Mrs. Florence J. Blair
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Carrie Lendermer	Miss Mary Alsop Dwight
Miss Gertrude J. Snook	Mrs. Pauline Bauman	

<i>Mar. 11, 1897.</i>	<i>Nov. 11, 1897.</i>	<i>Jan. 6, 1898.</i>
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Mary H. Holmes	George Richard Kafé	John T. Trimble
Miss Clara Wiley	Frederick Becher	Mrs. Alice Trimble
	Mrs. Rose Becher	Miss Eva Bontems
<i>Apr. 8, 1897.</i>	Louis Schoenewolf	
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Annie Buchner	<i>Feb. 10, 1898.</i>
Mrs. Nannie Barclay	Otto Golde	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Seer	Oscar Loos	Miss Virginia Campbell
Miss May Emery	Miss Helen M. N.	Randall
Miss Ethel Musier	Wilson	Walter Lovett Randall
Taintor	Miss Louisa Koehler	Edward Stuart Peck
Graham Brush	Mrs. Mary Brosang	Finley I. B. Weller
Thomas Markoe	Alexander Sievwright	Miss Marie Henrietta
Robertson	Christopher Rosch	Winkhaus
Martin W. Kellogg		Ogden Dutcher
Edward W. Ropes		ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Chu Sheol Jung	<i>Dec. 9, 1897.</i>	M. J. Finley Weller
Lem Doo	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Thomas Chalmers Raine
Harry Grimm	Charles Russell	John Nicolson, Jr.
Peter Anderson	Auchincloss	William T. Stuchell
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Chu Shea	
William J. Hilfs	Miss Elizabeth	<i>Feb. 24, 1898.</i>
Mrs. Maggie Darling	Auchincloss	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Helfs	Miss Eva Walcott Peck	Miss Annetta Desibis
George Alexander	Miss Abba C. Blaffer	Charles Munz
McDonald	Miss Graciebel Bolles	Joseph Borstems
Mrs. James T. Bolles	James C. Auchincloss	
	Gordon Auchincloss	<i>Apr. 7, 1898.</i>
<i>June 3, 1897.</i>	Mrs. Theresa Karl	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Ida Karl	James McCosh Magie
Miss Anna McIntyre	Miss Katie Zittle	Anton Henry Schaeffer
Mrs. Catherine Tobey	Miss Gussie Sohmers	Miss Elizabeth
Mrs. Elizabeth Williams	Miss Charlotte Catherine	Weishardt
Tobey	Seckler	Mrs. Lizzie Voigt
Orville Hunt Tobey	Miss Florence White	Henry Somers
Miss Stephen Karl	Mrs. Elizabeth Redling	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Annie Buchner	Mrs. Ottellia Weishardt	George E. Stedman
Miss Etoile Elliot	Mrs. Jessie Starke	Mrs. Stedman
Miss Mary E. Bauer	Mrs. Eliza Espenheim	
Miss Bertha Dich	Mrs. Annie Erickson	<i>May 5, 1898.</i>
Miss Ida Knauth	Mrs. Sophia Rohn	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Mary Eichler	John O'Brien
Dr. Frank Matthews	Miss Lena Eichler	Lawrence Bonadeo
Mrs. Sarah H. Polhemus	Mrs. Barbara Schmitt	Morris Adam Stutzbach
Miss Cornelia Polhemus	Mrs. Caroline Kopka	Mrs. Elizabeth
Miss Sarah Polhemus	Mrs. Kate Bird	Stutzbach
<i>Oct. 7, 1897.</i>	Miss Alice Mary Heyd	Mrs. Annie Schaeffer
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Mrs. Christina Elizabeth	Michael Fisher
Mrs. Josephine Kroff	Drautz	Mrs. Bertha Peborsky
James Alexander Frame, Jr.	William Aury Blauvelt	Mrs. Kate Smith
Miss Ethel May Kimber	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Mary Smith
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. M. A. Blair	Mrs. Annie Smith
Henry E. Prentice	Miss Johanna Ross	Miss Annie C. Barth
John C. Ranscher	Miss Agnes Frazer	Peter Campbell
		George Wagner

Mrs. Ellen E. Bownes	Charles Oelschlager	May 25, 1899.
Miss Annie Wildey	George Reincke	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Conway	Miss Hannah M. Grimm	Russell Stuart Tucker
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Gustav Loos	Oct. 5, 1899.
Thomas Conway	Frank Loos	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
May 26, 1898.	Miss Sophie Brower	George C. P.
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Margaret Loveday	Stoltzenberg
Miss Marjorie Tallman	Philip Newbold	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Sinclair	Miss Mary Steieshoffer	Mrs. Barbara Chase
Joseph Howland	Miss Louise Bazniski	Dec. 7, 1899.
Auchincloss	Miss Annie Bazniski	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Robert William Stewart	Miss Sophie Hein	Miss Victoria Fivcy
Cortlandt Dixon Barnes	Miss Julie Hein	Gustav Mauritz Sjobeck
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Mrs. Augusta Josephine
Mrs. Carrie S. Leighton	Miss Alice C. Ball	Sjobeck
Mrs. Janette E. Leonard	Mrs. John O. Mott	Mrs. Katie Metzel
Mrs. A. M. Odeneal	Miss Mary I. Mott	Mrs. Wilhelmina Louise
Mrs. Mary Powell	Miss Augusta Mott	Traub
David I. McComb	Miss Clara A. Warner	Mrs. Ellen Barrie
Oct. 6, 1898.	Miss A. Iantha	Mrs. Margaret Neumiller
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Slaughter	Samuel Neubold
Miss Adele Forbes	Feb. 9, 1899.	Miss Frieda Ottman
Francis Bonner Forbes	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Charles Wessbecker
Mrs. Sophie Somers	Henry H. Mott	Andrew Arganza
Frank Kaiser	Mar. 9, 1899.	Feb. 8, 1900.
Miss Elsie Lipp	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Minnie Mattera	William Otto Munz	Miss Grace Stanley
Miss Louise Baiste	Mrs. Frances E.	Brownell
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Hiccenbothen	William Fletcher Irwin
Robert Dixon	Mrs. Henrietta Olschlager	Miss Annie Petrolina
Mrs. Jessie Dixon	Mrs. Annie Baker	Pavlis
Miss Ethel Scott Dixon	Mrs. Adelphena Wolf	Miss Annie Petrolina
Nov. 10, 1898.	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Paukner
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Mary Kralish	Miss Mary Kralish
Miss Clara Mary Fulda	Mrs. Annie Jane Parry	Albinus Netzel
Arthur Blackburn	Mrs. Mary Gray	Miss Florence Gilmore
William Holmes	Mrs. Joanna A. E.	Newbold
Charles Murdock	Hengstenberg	Miss Minnie Keller
David Graham	Mrs. Agnes Ramppan	Mrs. Minnie Fox
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Frederick Albes	Miss Rose Schoenwolff
J. Henry M. Pryde	Apr. 6, 1899.	Joseph Schoenwolff
Dec. 8, 1898.	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Philip Kuskunna
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Agnes Hughes	William F. Goldine
Miss Matilda Harriet	Miss Eliza Anderson	Miss Olga Miller
Brau	Miss Florence Raymond	Feb. 9, 1900.
Eugene Hohl	Miss Ruth Gunther	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Samuel Johnston	Winant	Miss Caroline Alexander
William E. Wernan	Mrs. Lena Durath	McCook
James Voigt	Miss Lena Durath	Miss Mary Knecht
Joseph McDermott	Miss Katie Dicke	Tobey
Miss Loretta Louise	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Aberle	Albert I. Edwards	Mrs. Catherine Priest
		Crane

Henry Herschel Adams	George Ambridge Taylor	Otto G. Smith
Mrs. Helen Redington Adams	Mrs. Ellen E. Pickenback	Mrs. Lettie H. Smith Robert A. Lindner
Elzey E. Meacham	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Nov. 9, 1900.
Mrs. Lulu G. Meacham	John Vimont Lyle	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Malcolm L. Meacham	May 24, 1900.	Mrs. Catherine Iriohn Arthur Ludwig Esche
Mar. 8, 1900.	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Marian Edwards	John M. Palm
Miss Katie Knox	Miss Maria W. G. Ely	Mrs. Kelley Johnson
Miss Rosie Knox	Frank Luwood Lealy	
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Montgomery DeF.	Dec. 6, 1900.
Frank Cassera	LaRoche	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Apr. 5, 1900.	Charles Slade Inman	Philip W. Henry
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Florence Bolles	Mrs. Julia E. Matthews
Miss Janet Drummond	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	James Marshall Stuart
Morrison	Mrs. Jmogene H. Lyle	Mrs. Jessie Coe Stuart
Frederick Clark Inman	Mrs. Emma Grace Sealy	Mrs. Faith M. Eckhout
Miss Edna Florence Brown	Eli Baldwin	George Albert
Miss Ellen Rowena Meyer	Mrs. Abba Louisa Baldwin	Von der Muhll
Chu Homm	Mrs. Margaret P. Mathes	Mandeville Mullaly
Chu Sam	Harry A. Smith	Mrs. Jermian Stoddard Duncan
Chu Fung	June 17, 1900.	Dr. Geo. Houston Bell
Chu Gain	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Gustavus A. Mooney
Chu Chee	James Henry Byron	Geo. E. Dunscomb
Chu Yen	Mrs. Jane Byron	Jan. 10, 1901.
Chu Nion	Oct. 11, 1900.	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Henry Walter	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Annie Shilhan
Miss Gertrude Weishardt	Clifford Vail Brokaw	Miss Annie H. Kouba
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Donald Bunker Sinclair	Miss Bertha Harabes
Miss Anna A. Ponder	Joye Joseph	Miss Mary Valda
Mrs. Sarah Ann Halsted	Mrs. Mary Cross	Joseph James Schaffer
Elliott Danforth	Mrs. Sarah Minall	William White
Miss Laura Goertz	Mrs. Sophie Huggins	George Washington
John Stewart	Miss Anna Foester	Bowne
Miss Dorothea Allison	Miss Anna Stephan	Charles DeSavis
Apr. 8, 1899.	Mrs. Barbora W. Kolb	Feb. 7, 1901.
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Frieda Voyt	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Antonia Link	Miss Margaret Barrie	Mrs. Helen M. DeLong
August Metzler	Mrs. Tillie Proper	Miss Emma Yates
John Conrad Kloss	John Apgar	J. Marshall Stuart, Jr.
Walter Hahne	Mrs. Helen Margaret Apgar	Lewis W. Hornblower
Emil Muller	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Geo. S. Hornblower
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Arthur King Wood	Miss Mildred M. Purves
Vasclav H. C. Ziegler	Wilfred Post	Mrs. Margaret Stohlman
Mrs. Amanda A. Varroy	Mrs. Rebekah B. Purves	Miss Minnie Smith
May 9, 1900.	Miss Eleanor K. Purves	Miss Minnie Johnston
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Miss Rebekah S. Purves	Miss Christien
Mrs. Sophie E. Zeller	Mrs. Mary Campbell	DeHennings
Miss Bertha Annie Hava	House	George Siederman
Miss Louise Barzmaier	Miss Elizabeth House	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss May Goetz		David Stewart
		A. Gordon Murray

Mrs. Anna Still
J. A. Haughwout
Henry R. Sutphen
Miss Annette K. Hall

Mar. 7, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
William Lechr
William Graham
Miss Rose Marie Johnson

Apr. 11, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Harriet Harris
Sabin
Miss Johanna Matthew
Frederick Ball Pinkus
Walter DeVereaux
Pinkus

Miss Josephine Hall
Charles Volz

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Charles E. Moles
Mrs. Helen Dodge
Moles

Miss Laura Cox
Mrs. Anna E. Gillies
Miss Phinnie Brunner
Samuel Derichson
Susan T. Derichson
Miss Hattie P. Derichson
Miss Sue Derichson
Miss May Derichson

May 13, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Wm. L. McAllister
William A. Matthews
Maud Craig Matthews

May 30, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Anna Dudley Hart
Miss Maud Stanbridge
May

Mrs. Mary Louisa Goller
Miss Anna Roth
Miss Marian Kraft
Miss Rosa Carolyn
Bradish

Mrs. Haldion Smith
Herman Charles
Fuhrman

Mrs. Annie A. Burchart
Miss Lena L. Lechr
Miss Etta A. Handte
Miss Sophie M.
Habermann

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Luella Murkland
Mrs. Helena Dyke
Everitt

Oct. 10, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Euthymois Lambrides
Miss Jane Radcliff
Kirkman

James Lamoreaux
Gladwyn

Miss Frances Elizabeth
Bernard

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Loulie Redus
Kirkman

James M. Thomas
Flora Thomas
William Thomas

Miss Mary Barnett Shaw
Henry W. Jessup
Mary H. Jessup
Miss Catherine Lillian
Shearer

Nov. 7, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Tillie Deorn
Fred Rehberg
Thomas McMullen

Dec. 5, 1901.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Siegfried Schultz
Miss Anna Wurth
John Leyh
Miss Martha Davis

John Henry Wassman
Miss Johanna Elizabeth
Witte

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Frances W.
Downes
Frederick A. Downes

Joseph Bejeck
Barbara Bejeck

Jan. 9, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Llewelyn D. Pritchard
Miss Caroline Lechr
Miss Alice G. Hutler

Mrs. Anna Lommer
Mrs. Emma W. Maybeck
Miss Josephine Schremer
Miss Pauline Braxmaier

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Miss Catherine Amard
Woobel

Feb. 6, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Janetta Alexander

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
John S. Rogers
Mrs. Lillian W. Charles

Mar. 6, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Thomas J. Macdonald
William Walz
Albert Lenhart
Miss Augusta Fuhrman

Apr. 10, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Chu Seo Gip
Chu Sing
Henry Bodwell Ward
Matthew Griswold Ely
Horace Griswold Ely
Lorenzo Todd Getty
Miss Emma Forbes
Miss Evelyn Anastasia
Hess

Augustus John Mullinger
Miss Elizabeth Williams
Miss Marie Schultingor
Arthur Loveday
Frederick Mattem
Harry Williams
Miss Mamie Leyh
Joseph Wiley

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Florence D.
Stevenson
Miss Alexandra Bjering

Mrs. Mabel Potter
Thompson
Mrs. Bertha Thayer
Morris

Mrs. Maria Graham
Patterson
Miss Lavinia B.
Patterson

Vasclav H. C. Ziegler
Mrs. Florence Monteith
Mrs. Sarah McBurney
Miss Ella Marie
Whittenblecker
Louise Elizabeth
Neuheisel

May 29, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Arthur A. Anderson
 Mrs. Sarah Joseph

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 James Gilleland
 James R. Magoffin

Oct. 16, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Harold Coe Stuart
 Mrs. Apolonia Debusck
 Miss Clara Weisman
 John Battger
 William John Miller
 Christian N. Grimm
 Mrs. Celestea Snow
 George Hutter
 Miss Emily Augusta
 Espenhain

Frederick Chas. Loersch
 William Hamburg Manck
 Adolph Dorn
 Henry Reichman
 Mrs. Nellie Elizabeth
 Lynch
 Mrs. Monica Siewert
 Mrs. Anna Hubert
 Mrs. Lizzie A.
 Livingstone
 Miss Louise Jeannette
 Hubbell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Henry W. Bolles
 Walter P. Bolles
 David B. Ivison
 Mrs. Emeline M. Ivison
 Miss Sarah B. Ivison
 Miss Rebecca Brown
 Bull
 Mrs. Rebecca Jane
 Layton
 Samuel Wylie
 Mrs. Annie Wylie
 Miss Margaret Wylie
 James Mennie
 Mrs. Joanna Mennie
 Mrs. Eliza Amelia Ives
 Robert Coburn
 Mrs. Letetia Coburn
 David Scott

Oct. 17, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Burton Judson Berry

Nov. 6, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Mrs. Louise Westing
 George Rohn

Miss Martha Maria
 Fulda

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Mrs. Maria S. Wells
 Mrs. Ida S. Wells
 Mrs. Mary Ann Tait
 Miss Mary Jane Tait
 Mrs. Grace W. Berry

Dec. 11, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Edward Karl
 Miss Katie Lipp
 Miss Rosa Jude
 Clarence Schmelzel
 Miss Annie Firbell
 Miss Isabel Alexander

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 David Barclay Kirby
 Mrs. Emily Rees Kirby
 Albert Remick
 Mrs. Carrie A. Remick
 Miss Elizabeth McCand-
 less Crawford
 Miss Olga Lund
 Adam McDowell
 Matheson
 A. Scott Matheson

Mrs. Sarah P. Matheson
 Joseph Roy Robbins
 Miss Marian Halleday
 Miss Christina McEwen
 Paul McElroy
 Charles C. Nucheuer
 Mrs. Margaret Reed
 Nucheuer
 Edward D. Terbell
 Mrs. Elyean Terbell

Dec. 17, 1902.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Mrs. Leonora Van
 Schenck Tomey

Jan. 8, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Edward Charles Robert
 Rohr
 George Apgar
 Albert Arthur Keer
 George Alexander
 Graham

Frank John Lehnert

William Clark
 Miss Laura Kussmaul
 Miss Maria Cogswell
 Bliss

Miss Alice Vivienne
 Farrington
 Emil P. Gebhard
 George Taylor, Jr.
 John Taylor, Jr.
 Antoinette Taylor

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Charles Walter Artz
 Daniel Morgan Dunham
 Miss Nannie Wells
 Goodman
 Miss Ellen T. Gould

Feb. 5, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Miss Mamie Walters
 Miss Christina Stolliman
 Miss Ida Schultze
 Percival Jane McIntosh

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
 Hugh Clare Kendall
 Hester
 Harvey P. Miller
 Mrs. Elizabeth Miller
 Harvey Haydock Miller
 Mrs. Elizabeth S.
 McCulloh

James Nicolson
 Mrs. Mary G. Nicolson
 Miss Jane Marlin
 Miss Margaret Russell
 James Thompson
 Francis I. Pursell
 Mrs. Bernice Pursell
 Miss Edith Norman
 White
 Mrs. Agnes McMullen
 Mrs. Ethel Florida
 McIntosh

Mar. 5, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
 Miss Jennie Burchart
 Miss Susan M. Flanagan
 Miss Carrie T. Lynch

Apr. 12, 1903.

Reginald LaGrange
 Auchincloss
 Chu Poo Wah
 Chu Sam Toy

Frank Stuart Hunt
Philip Bevan LaRoche
Henry Herbert Jessup
Theodore Carrington
Jessup
Miss Helen Gertrude
Kernaghan
Miss Olive Maude
Stafford
Frederick Winkhaus
Miss Annie Svoboda
Mrs. Lillie Anderson
Miss Annie Echstem
Miss Mary Kessler
Hector Joseph Martin
Mrs. Gertrude Metzler
Mrs. Fannie Reichart
Mrs. Nellie Brown
Leo Alfonso Rice
Andrew Winstedt
George Emil Winstedt

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Dwight H. Day
Miss Ida T. Hawkins
E. Hicks Herrick
Mrs. Adelaide I. Herrick
Mrs. Starrich Cochrane
Hunt
Charles T. Lark
Miss Glida Day Rogers
Heinrich Ernest
Schnieuwind
Mrs. Helen G.
Schnieuwind
Miss Prudence H. Welch
William H. Woodin
Mrs. Annie Jessup
Woodin
Albert N. Stevenson

May 28, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Eleanor Butler
Alexander
Alexander Macauley
Christie
Mrs. Anna Clemme
Adele Cragin
Isabelle D. Morrison
Charles Fred Pabst
Irene M. Brenton
Gertrude E. Dunn
Mrs. Anna M. Herrmann
Jennie McElroy
Florence I. Rice

Ethel E. Schilling
Leonard Leidemer
Hattie Neas
Pauline Schuhriemen
Joseph Schuhriemen
Thomas Westing
Mrs. Mary Boyce
William Kaufman
Thomas Chase
Henry Wolleman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

George Elliott Fleming
Henry Alfred Haworth
Mrs. Sarah Hunter
Haworth
Mrs. Mary L. Miller
Mrs. Mary Munroe
Mrs. Mary D. Townsend
Frederick A. Wallis

Oct. 8, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Edward Dobias
Jacob Hack
Frank Shaffer
Gustave Bergenholz
Henry Ziska
Leonard Raumeo
Stephanie Bartunek
Louise Bejeck
Stephanie Vojech
Jennie Engel
Julia Nohynek
Amelia Fahrback
George Bulwinkle
Mrs. Wilhelmina Ebner
Bulwinkle
Nellie Klementina Wurth
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Sarah H. Polhemus
Sarah H. Polhemus
Newell H. Stewart
Mrs. Mary A. Stewart

Nov. 5, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Wallace Campbell
Miss Carrie Mehnken
Chu Foon Ki
John McRae Manck
George Leicht
George Henry Rose
Miss Louise Benson
Miss Harriet F.
Alexander

George Cunningham
Mrs. Catherine Lehnert
Miss Josephine Bejeck
Miss Agnes M. Dobias
Miss Antonette Nohynek
Bernard Pavlis
Miss Eva L. Schaeff
Miss Emma Zimffler
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Charles Rose
Thomas Bryce
Agnes Bryce

Dec. 10, 1903.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Harry F. Hartjen
John Jones
Albert L. McKean
Miss Caroline Hanisch
Miss Minnie Klaeman
Charles Klingel
Mrs. Helen M. Klingel
George Smith
Miss Mary Watt
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
William Edgar Caldwell
Miss Martha I. Cook
Charles F. Darlington
Mrs. Lelitia Craig
Darlington
Andrew L. Gardiner
Miss Dorothea E. Lewis
Miss Anna Louise
Lindquist
Miss M. Cary
MacConnell
Miss Christina MacLeod
Mrs. Mary Maxwell
Mrs. Caroline O'Neill
Andrew I. Perry
Mrs. Donna Irvine
Trull
Miss Rosa A. Tweed
Kiliaen VanRensselaer
Miss Rachel B.
Worrall
John Gilliland
Miss Lizzie McMullen
Gilliland
Miss Annie Norris
Mrs. Mary Sussman

Jan. 7, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Henry Lewis
Knapp Sewell

Frederick Gottlieb
Handte
Miss Laura Brown
Edward Aims

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Elizabeth Allen
Palm
Miss Leila Ada
Chapman

Feb. 14, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Miss Emma Dinger
Miss Susan Seldon
Drisdale
Miss Fanny Schilz
Miss Lizzie Schilz
Miss Mary Wirtz

Feb. 11, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Herbert I. Hinley

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Jesiah Williamson
Mrs. Miriam Martha
Danner
James Ewing, M.D.
Mrs. Fannie S. Gardner
D. Rice Kempner
Mrs. Anna C. Kenpner
Mrs. Agnes Paul
George A. Schastey
Mrs. Alice Beggs
Schastey
Otto J. Schneider
Mrs. Esther M. Schwab
Elizabeth R. Smillie
Jessie B. Smillie
Daniel M. Thomas

Mar. 10, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Edwin F. Marshall
Elizabeth Spring
Alice Reich
Rose Gosker
Gracie Brosang
Robert Bryce
Louisa Link
Mrs. Hermina Dittrich
Ernest Reichman
J. Horner Nelson
Mrs. Mary Homburger
Henrietta C. Notzelman
William M. G. Witte
John W. Reichart

Josephine Schaffer
John H. Maybach
Myrtle White
Mrs. Alice Tully

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Magdalene W.
Froschl
Mrs. Wilhelmina
McHardy
Mrs. Isabel Betz

Apr. 7, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Chu Dot
Chu John May
Chu Mow
Riujiro Ishimuna
Rufus Leighton
MacDuffie

John Livingstone Bissell
Emma Jeannette Bissell
Adelbert Wm. John

Flack
Mrs. Lizzie Blanche
Flack
Isabelle M. Frothingham
Sylvia A. de Murias
Mrs. May White
McCulloh
Agnes Leona Owen
Katherine Ida Schulz

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Violetta Hawthorne
Bissell

Corwin Black
Mrs. Jane Frazer Black
Mrs. Marion McCosh
Edmund L. Dow, M.D.
Herbert R. Fullenwider
Elias J. Herrick
Mrs. Margaret L.
Herrick
B. Raymond Hoobler
James Sears McCulloh
Charles Samson
Annie G. Stabb

Apr. 17, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Anna F. Kopke
Anna M. Simunek

May 27, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Margaret Agnes Johnston

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Elizabeth Janet
Elmore
Elizabeth Mortimer
Elmore
Harry H. Harkey

Oct. 13, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Johanna Beyer
Florence Shepard Rogers
Jean Whiting
Mary Louise Woodin
Douglas Campbell
Charles Julius Froener
Margaret Froener
Elizabeth Homburger
Anna Keen Malony

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Elizabeth Barber
Jane Irons

Dec. 8, 1904.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
John Flynn
Lottie Spring
Gladys Munroe Brown
John Bowie Martin
Vivian Elise Pabst
Chester DeWitt Pugsley
Grace Burnham Rogers
Eva Rich Wardell

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
James Allen
Margaret Allen
James Allen, Jr.
Esther Allen
William Allen
Mrs. Annie Allen
Sarah Chambers
Mary Clark
Estelle M. Clark
Allen Carrington
Hutcheson
Mrs. Marie C. Hall
McIlvanie Knight
Ida May Knight
John Horton Lee
Maria Lagie
Clara L. McMurtry
Florence E. Matheson
John T. Nubel
Elizabeth M. Thompson
Miriam T. Wilson

<i>Jan. 5, 1905.</i>			<i>Apr. 7, 1905.</i>			Mary Arganza		
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION			ADMITTED ON PROFESSION			Linden Wallace Bates,		
Harry C. C. Burgess			Joanna Russell			Jr.		
Henry Hermann			Auchincloss			Gertrude Eleanor		
Herman Rasch			Mrs. Edna Loew Brokaw			Fraenkel		
Mary Haas			John S. Eggleston			Caroline Lee Mills		
Margaret Linke			Agnes Masher			Margaret Juliet Shearer		
Anna Helen Bradae			Anna Boardman Randall			Mrs. Mabel Stone		
Philip Clague			George Mulford Randall			John H. Van Culin		
Charles Fox			ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE			ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE		
Charles Benedict Adler			Mrs. Anna Cowdery			Sophia Carr		
Mary Adler			Howard C. Brokaw			Mehran Chakmakjian		
			Hugh Hamilton Getty			James W. Harle		
			Mrs. Florence May Getty			Mrs. Julia Coffin Harle		
<i>Feb. 10, 1905.</i>			Mrs. Emily M. Jewell			James W. Harle, Jr.		
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION			Christina Nelson			Jennie Maud McKee		
Thomas Sloane Barnes			Helen Neypher			Benjamin P. Moore		
Charles B. Gunn			Ruby Rees			Mrs. Mary Varnum Mott		
Helaine Magnus			John K. Fatosian			Harriet Taylor		
Jesse McConnell			John Tonnele					
Sarah Mildred McCulloh			Kathrina Tonnele			<i>Oct. 12, 1905.</i>		
Margaretta Williams			Alice Widney Traver			ADMITTED ON PROFESSION		
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE			Guido Henri VonRossum			Mrs. Ida Zimmerman		
William T. Brown						Martin Paulson		
Annie T. Brown			<i>May 11, 1905.</i>			Wm. Fred. Henry Ralf		
Samuel A. Bulloch			ADMITTED ON PROFESSION			Mrs. Emma H. C. A.		
Annie Darner			Valentione			Ralf		
Clara Douglas			Hengstenbergh			Charles Ireland Stark		
Mrs. Sophia P. Gunn			Lusey T. Burkart			Jeannette Stark		
Mrs. Susette McWalty			Adele Brown			Catherine Walter		
Harley			William Staubach			May Josephine Wellech		
William Sloane Inglis			Emily R. Pritchard			Elsie H. Schoenborn		
Sarah L. Meeks Inglis			Christopher Hansen			Louise Ama Roth		
Herman Walter Kurz			Anna Haubert			Walter Averill		
Esther M. Moore			Robert Manck			Charlotte Hamilton		
Edwin C. McWalty			Felix Witte			Fullarton		
Walter G. Owen			Mana Stroka			Marie Louise Inglis		
Dagmar H. Owen			May Kozesnik			Evelyn Sloane Inglis		
Albert J. Pitkin			Elizabeth Miller			ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE		
Annie Clarke Pitkin			John W. Blood			Frances Griffiths		
Elizabeth Bancroft Pitkin			Mrs. Minnie Blood			James Aitken Harrar		
Albertina Lane Pitkin			Henry Kohla			Charles Herman		
John Stewart			Oscar Veib			Walter Graham		
Jane E. Stewart			John C. Rassbad					
Dr. James P. Tuttle			May Nory			<i>Nov. 9, 1905.</i>		
			ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE			ADMITTED ON PROFESSION		
<i>Mar. 9, 1905.</i>			Lizzie Jones			Ellen Harrison		
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION			Frank M. McNaught			Albert August William		
Edward J. Klagiss			Mrs. Dora C. McNaught			Oetgen		
John Pavlis			Mrs. Mary Schaefer			Catherine Evers		
Alfred Schmidt						Charles Louis Wissman		
						Mrs. Emily Pauline		
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE			<i>May 25, 1905.</i>			Mansfield		
May A. Murray			ADMITTED ON PROFESSION			ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE		
Hannah Cadwalader			Albert Beier			Phoebe E. Marshall		

Mrs. Louisa M. Wissman	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Hannah Bolz
Albert Oetgen	Clementine Bonne	Lillie Roth
Mrs. Augusta Oetgen	Thomas H. Burton	William John Crozier
Wilhelmina Oetgen	Annie Jane Curran	Albert Rice
Herman Oetgen	Elmer C. Griffith	Robert Thistle
<i>Dec. 8, 1905.</i>	Mrs. Lucy S. Griffith	Edward J. M. Froehner
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Cora I. Hart	Hannah Getzein
Gertrude F. A. Erbsloh	Mrs. Meta Heiseman	George J. Schmitt, Jr.
Francis J. C. Lee	Mrs. Abby C. Hewitt	George J. Schmitt
Emma L. Ross	Oliver Humphrey	Louis Megvog
John T. Winkhaus	Mary A. Stavely	Margaret McGiegan
Dr. Harold S. Vaughan	<i>Feb. 18, 1906.</i>	<i>May 25, 1906.</i>
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mrs. Sara C. Vaughan	Mrs. Margaret Holden	Anna L. Stolzenburg
M. E. Beall	Mrs. Annie Graham	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mary S. Conover	Charles Duttweiler	M. Louise Beaty
Jennie DeLacy	Mrs. Margaret C. Benson	David Bell
Minnie English	Mrs. Ida Camph	Robert Bell
Rudolph Erbsloh	Ora Winchester	Gustave H. Brevillier
Mrs. Fannie E. Erbsloh	Mabel Wiley	Williams Dunlop
Jannie Hemline	Louise Benson	Mrs. Eliza Kuhl Hughes
Margaret C. Mahon	<i>Mar. 8, 1906.</i>	Mary Asenath Jones
Dr. Samuel Murtland	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Nathaniel Morrow
Mrs. Anna A. Murtland	Mrs. Anna Haubert	Mrs. A. Annie Morrow
Dr. Alfred Schek	Mrs. Mamie Leehr	Elizabeth Bassett Wilson
Lizzie Taylor	August Wm. Winters	<i>Oct. 12, 1906.</i>
Harriet Thrall	John Boyce	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
<i>Dec. 24, 1905.</i>	Clement John Koukol	William Henry Clark
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Charles Link	May Brucker
Matthew J. Caldwell	Peter Kessler	Richard Dittrich
<i>Jan. 11, 1906.</i>	Ferdinand L. Bulscher	Henry Rudolf
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	Esstenheim
James Fleming	Gertrude Bernvose	Clara Habetta
<i>Feb. 8, 1906.</i>	<i>Apr. 8, 1906.</i>	Annie Haller
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Robert William Kramek
Elsie Krauz	Caroline Auchincloss	Henry Jacob Maas
Anna M. Neu	Chu Lit	Margaret Clemmens
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	John Henry Stewart	Schmitt
John H. Scheu	Edgar Eginton Stewart	Auton Walker
Mrs. Eva T. Scheu	Frederick C. Wacheron	Annie Jessup Woodin
Mrs. Abigail Wade	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE	William Dunbar Morrow
Jessie Wade	Dr. Fergus F. Carr	ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Edward Wade	Harris	James Forreth
<i>Feb. 9, 1906.</i>	Walter F. Diack	Charles Taylor
ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	John Hunter	<i>Dec. 6, 1906.</i>
Elizabeth Mary Brown	Ralph W. E. McGregor	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Carrie Carl	Eleanor M. Pendleton	Evelyn Loretta Carroll
John Trail	Xanthe S. Parker	Margaret Elizabeth
Gerhart C. Hessemann	Mrs. Camilla H.	Manch
John Butler Jessup	Stewart	Edwin H. Manch
Annie C. Thompson	<i>Apr. 15, 1906.</i>	Caroline Schmitt
Jennie Lyle McKinney	ADMITTED ON PROFESSION	Frederika J. Winters
	Irene Flynn	Charles William Hyer

George H. Schmick
Agnes Jane Brodie
Jeannie Glen Keith
Jean Miller
Isabella Alexander

Murtland

Bessie Lindsay Stormont
Mary Jane Mitchell
Orin C. Baker
Alice F. Baker
Esther Griffin Ely
Adelaide E. Grant
Martin L. Lee

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Mary Jane Mitchell
Elizabeth M. Mitchell
Margaret M. Mitchell
Marion Beveridge Lee
Thomas McKay
Alma Durant Nicolson
George E. Provost
Brainard Rorison
Mary V. Rorison
Arda Bates Rorison
Marabel Rorison
Mary Thomson
Adam Valentine
Mrs. Clara K. Powell

Dec. 7, 1906.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Leslie A. Gillette

Jan. 10, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Millie Burgess
Louise Cooper Getzein
Margaret Lertha Foester
Mabel Grover Paul
Philip Maas
Robert Watson Main

Feb. 7, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Ellen Stuart
William Culyer

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Caroline Burford Danner
Lillian Cowan
Adelaide Brown Fitch
Caroline J. Howell
Solomon W. Johnson
Christina McEwan
Elizabeth Patterson
Annie Rea
Mary Rea

Dr. J. A. Tonner
Bertha Gray Webster
Ida M. Wharton
Ella H. White
Helen White
Wilbert W. White, Jr.
E. Bright Wilson

Mar. 7, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Mrs. Amelia M. Rosbery
Rose Olga Slanar
Emma Caroline Slanar
Henry Joseph Paul
Mayback

April 12, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

C. Stockton Halsted
Katherine McCook
Elizabeth Holt Clark
John Cooper
Winifred M. Forsyth
Elise Hoffman
Rosa Belle Holt
Thomas Lyons
Agnes Melrose
DeWitt C. Parshall
Addie Patterson
Mary Linn Patterson
Ella F. Schmitt
Bertha R. Smith

May 23, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Dorothea Booker
Bertha Booker
Emily J. W.
MacCambridge
John Mengler
Mary Paukner
Richard Henry C. Ritter
Helen Lila Ritter
Josephine Schiffert
Frank Smolak
Lillian Buchart

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Carrie Josephine Haubert

May 24, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Alice Emden
David Morrison, Jr.
Ottomar H. VanNorden

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Osborn M. Billings
Harriet R. Billings
James W. Cairns
Ida R. Cairns
Emma L. Curtis
Margaret Lockhart
Eliza Mae Herlie
Cyprian Preston
Martha Stewart
Alexander M. Stewart
Emily Elizabeth Stewart
Elizabeth Sturrock
William Vosburgh
Mary S. Woodward

June 6, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

John Dunn
William Flanagan
John Flanagan
Minnie Langhorst
Mildred Xylander
Eva Staubach
Florence Victre
Alvena Hermann

Oct. 10, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Norma M. Ferguson
Gilbert Forbes
Anna Cobb Hallock
Florence May Thurber
Lillie Bayer
Christian Halsey

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Horace R. Baker
Edwin F. Eadie
Sarah Bingham Ferguson
Lucinda Hamilton
Madge Libbey Hoobler
Carl P. Lawrence
Wilber McBride
Cora McDowell
Wm. Jay Mersereau,
M.D.

Jennie M. Perine
Endora Symington
Morris Edward Farber
Julius Shaw Weingart
Edith Caroline Wilcox
Malcolm L. Wishart

Dec. 5, 1907.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION

Robert H. Burns
Schreiner Cunier

Beatrice Alexandra
Fosburgh
Augusta Girod
Christine Koerner
Ellen McGee
Mary Miller
Joseph Schaeffer
Adam S. Turnbull
Elsie Eagan
Florence Knickol
Theresa Mackay

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Robert L. Fosburgh
Esther Fosburgh
Esther L. Fosburgh
James B. A. Fosburgh
Harvey G. Furbay, M.D.
William Gordon, M.D.
Mary Wallace Gordon
Edith Virginia Keister
Kenneth McCaskill
Helen Howell Moorhead
Lindsay Russell
Wm. L. Hope Simpson
James C. Stewart
Amelia C. Stewart
Fannibell Stewart
James B. Stewart
Mabel Adams Thompson
Bettie Yoakum
Katheryne Yoakum
Bessie Yoakum

Feb. 6, 1908.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Mary Crocker Alexander
Henry Edward Gaham
Cooke
Faye Campbell Furbay
Helen Blanche Furbay
Alfred Geery
Elizabeth Irving Geery
Philip Caryl Jessup
Mary Mackay
Harriet McCook
Livingston Platt
Saleem G. Tabet
Florence Emily
Underwood
Elizabeth Bell
Paul Dahlman
Martha Dahlman
Harry Hayden
Philip Hofer
Elsie Heubner

Antoinette Julien
William Kuntz
Annie Miller
John Ryan
Carl Steen
Pearl Cleveland
Walter Kerr
Irene M. Lehn
Adelaide Morningstar

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Richard Davis Anderson
Dr. Walter R. Bruyere
Louis N. Bruyere
Mrs. Grace Ward Diack
Paul Gerhard
Elsie Elderkin Gallaudet
Margaret E. Hallenbeck
Wilbur Chapman
Hallenbeck
Jennie Henry
Walter S. Huffman
Annie Jenkins
Stella Edna Johnston
Dr. Charles E. McPeck
Wilbert B. Smith
Walter W. Wood
Elizabeth J. Wood
May C. Wood
Walter W. Wood, Jr.
Bessie Abbott
Leo Evans
Mary Graham

Mar. 5, 1908.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Florence M. McIndoo
Damiella I. Fee
Elizabeth Schindler
Mildred A. Hubert
Leonhard H. Barkhardt
Mrs. Hilda W. Hayden
Lillian Porter
Martha Neubauer
Inga Margaret Paulson
Annie Louise Knoblock
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Mrs. Elsie Kobstedt
Mrs. H. Agnes Phillips
Mrs. Charlotte Kott

Apr. 9, 1908.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Annie Marguerite Brown
Mary Alice Brown
Choy Ching
Martha Jane English

Annie Catherine Johnson
Walter Henry Merritt
Andrew McCutcheon
Elsie Pabst
Ni Wah Soon
Charlotte Spooner
Annie West
William Wagner
Conrad Wagner
Ernest Atthaus
Charles Knoblock
Charlotte Rettig
Elizabeth Luhrs
Sophie Carlson
Lillian Barnes
Pauline L. Williams
Mrs. Margaret Bird
Mrs. Nettie Townsend
ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Stanley A. Allen
Edward E. Marriott
Mrs. Matilda Marriott
Chu Faie Long
Charles S. Pearson
Mrs. Mary Mae Dougall
Scott
W. John Strain
John G. Thorne
Eugenia Torrence
W. Everitt Van Wert
Mrs. Maude Cleveland
Van Wert
Van Ogden Vogt
Irving E. Ziegler

May 28, 1908.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Joseph Cabus
Mrs. Matilda Coleman
Cecil
Frederick Leopold Lyon
George Bayer
Josephine Benes
Phillip Block
Mrs. Minnie Fee Budd
Minnie Dittrich
Jeanette Dobias
Jesse Edwards
Antonia Elian
Josephine Espenhain
Henry Froehner
Jacob Goetz
Ernest Graepel
Mollie Hajeck
Mamie Handwerker
Otto Van Howe

Lawrence Jiminez
Mrs. Annie Kuklis
Anna Belle Livingstone
Florence Margaret
Miroude
Pauline Novak
Frederick Wm. Oetgen
Pauline Pavlis
Richard Zimmerman

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
William R. Williams

Mrs. Carrie Cant
Burton
William Rabb Craig
Minnie McElroy
Minnie Fraser
George S. Hart
Mrs. Frances Wheeler
Hart

J. Frederick Lockwood
Frank Latham McKee
J. Myrta Newbury
Christian Bock

Oct. 8, 1908.

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE
Dora Martha Anderson
Marian Childs
Elizabeth Connolly
Roy Elton Fouts
Hattie A. Gurney
H. R. Klopp
Andrew Milligan
James Blanden
Catherine Blanden
Kitty Blanden

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Hugh Clelland

Virginia Barnett
Ethel Edwards
Henry Bartunek
Frank Chaka
Emil Filipec
Frederick Goetz
Arthur Hess
Rose Koerner
Mrs. Louis Hofer

Pauline Hofer
Henrietta Hofer
Helen Schaaf
Fred. Wrobel
Rose Wrobel
George E. Bolz
Margaret Bolz
Gustave W. Luhrs
George Rice
Minnie Roth
Florence Standing

Nov. 8, 1908.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Paul Neubauer

Louis Boda
Alfred Favor
Mary Rose
Emma Bormer
Lena Brunette
Rose Charvat
Mary Charvat
Margaret Garton
Daniel Girod
Marion Girod
Fredericka McIndoo
Henry Millar
Elizabeth Meloun
Emma Meloun

Ida Miroude
Mary Pavlis
John Rendall
Rose Schaffer
Camilla Slanar
Anna Smolak

Dec. 28, 1908.

ADMITTED ON PROFESSION
Olive Star Alexander
Aristotle Herbert

Alexander
Henrietta Rolason
Miles Fleetwood Gordon
Elfrida F. Bauman
Mary J. Bell
Josephine M. Gleason
(Mrs. William)

William Kenneth
Gilderson
Jennie McCullough
John Maul
Angus Duncan

Robertson
Aline M. Wilson
(Mrs. W. H.)

ADMITTED BY CERTIFICATE

Mrs. Salvina Bossi
Robert Arthur Bryant
George S. Bruyere
Margaret Gillis
Zophar L. Howell
Anna Belle C. Howell
(Mrs. Z. L.)

Mrs. Margaret Hyslop
Henrietta Hyslop
Blanche G. Lark
(Mrs. Charles T.)

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J49

Jessup, H. W.

Hist. of the Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Ch.

285.1471

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